

WEATHER

Cloudy
With Scattered
Showers

Daily Worker

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REVEAL JUROR CONCEALED BIAS IN TRIAL OF '12'

Vowed Drive Against Communists A Week Before He Got on Jury

PARIS FASHION NOTE—PLUNGING LIVING STANDARDS



Striking Paris fashion house employees burning employers' letters firing them from their jobs. These women demand higher pay, job security, and vacations.

Davis Says Fight for 3 Is Key to Defense of 12

—See Page 7

By Harry Raymond

A charge by Ted O. Thackrey, editor of the Daily Compass, that Russell Janney, theatrical producer and author, publicly urged a "fight to death" against Communism less than a month before he became No. 2 juror in the trial of the Communist leaders, brought a grim and shocking note yesterday into the proceedings of Judge Harold R. Medina's courtroom.

Defense lawyers called the attention of the judge in chambers to the startling exposure in Thackrey's paper. They applied for a 24 to 48 hour adjournment of the trial to investigate the editor's serious accusation against the juror.

Judge Medina denied the application. He ordered the trial to proceed.

Thackrey noted that Janney, author of the movie, "Miracle of the Bells," swore under oath when he entered the jury box March 16 that he had no "bias or prejudice" against "any of the defendants or Communists in general or the Communist Party."

Thackrey reproduced a clipping from the Feb. 22, 1949, *Macon Telegraph*, reporting Janney as calling for the "fight to death" against Communism in a speech before the Macon, Ga., conference of Christians and Jews on Feb. 21, less than a month before he became a juror.

The editor called for the removal of the juror, citing highly prejudicial remarks Janney leveled publicly at the Communists the very day he became a juror and on two occasions thereafter.

UPHILL BATTLE

Janney sat in his No. 2 jury seat, describing imaginary circles and parabolas with his cane on the floor of the jury box, as defense attorneys fought a hard uphill courtroom battle against the judge's tightening restrictions on testimony aimed at refuting prosecutor John F. X. McGohey's police agents and informers.

Abner Berry, editor of the Harlem edition of *The Worker*, and Simon W. Gerson, New York State Communist Party legislative representative, were the day's defense witnesses.

The judge kept Berry, leading Negro Marxist with 20 years' party standing, restricted to testimony dictated by the prosecutor's outline of the case. Berry was barred from testifying what defendant Carl Winter, Michigan

(Continued on Page 9)

Warn of Rent Control End; City Hearing Tomorrow

Warning that rent control in New York City may collapse in 30 days if tenants do not "fight now and fight hard," the Tenant Council yesterday got under way an all-out program of activity.



SHARKEY

Cites Aid to Sharkey by Racketeer

A racketeer sponsored City Council Majority Leader Joseph T. Sharkey and helped place him on a secret list of buyers on the auto black market, the jury in the wiretap trial was told yesterday. The revelation came from John G. Broady, lawyer and investigator, who is being tried on charges of defrauding the Kings County Buick Co., Inc., by faking wiretap evidence on company officials.

Broady named Patsy Del Duca, previously identified as a racketeer, as Sharkey's "sponsor." He also named Magistrate Charles E. Ramsgate as one of the black market purchasers, and said Ramsgate was sponsored by Ralph Conti, also described as a racketeer. Ramsgate denied the charges, and added, "I never owned a Buick."

Broady has claimed he was employed by Augustus Southworth, Sr., major stockholder in King Buick, to check blackmarket deals by firm officials. He said the name of Sharkey and others was on a secret register taken from the desk of Harry Peters, the company's sales manager.

Besides Sharkey, a major figure in the O'Dwyer administration, Broady also named as beneficiaries of racketeers' help in getting on the blackmarket buyers' list a police department lieutenant, several

On the municipal level, the Tenant Council called for the mobilization of "hundreds of tenants" to attend the public hearing on the Sharkey and Davis rent bills at City Hall tomorrow (Thursday), 1:30 p. m.

Starting with the national rent control picture, the Tenant Council called on all local tenant groups, trade unions and community organizations to wire President Truman, Sen. Irving M. Ives and Sen. John Foster Dulles demanding full restoration of the appropriation for the Office of the Housing Expediter, and to Expediter Tighe Woods, demanding that there be no decontrol and no staff cuts in OHE.

URGES WIRES

It urged also that a wave of wires, postcards and petitions reach each member of the City Councilman to ask approval of the bill introduced by Councilman Benjamin J. Davis. The Davis measure would freeze rents at the June, 1947 level.

Other actions announced by the Tenant Council include a mass meeting to "Stop the Rent Steal." The rally is set for Monday, Sept. 12, 8 p. m. at the Hotel Diplomat. The Council also is organizing a large tenant turnout for the New York City Rent Advisory Board's public hearing on the landlords' application for a 15 percent rent increase. The hearing will be held Wednesday, Sept. 14, from 2 p. m. to midnight at Manhattan Center. Trade unions and other groups were urged by the Tenant Council to write the board's chairman, Joseph D. McGoldrick, 350 5th Ave., requesting time for a speaker. The Council will demand at the hearing that tenants be given a 15 percent decrease in rentals.

A Tenant Council delegation will be in Washington today to see New York's Senators and government officials, to insist that federal rent controls be maintained; that OHE appropriation cuts be restored, and that, in any case, Federal Expediter Woods spend OHE funds at the full rate without firing staff members or decontrolling any rent areas.

policemen and a physician at the Brooklyn city prison.

As a switch, Broady said that a police captain, James Sabbatino, sponsored Ralph Trotta, who "supposedly has a criminal record," on the blackmarket list.

Demo Rent Rise Bill Vs. Davis Rent Freeze Bill

Two rent bills are currently before the City Council. One measure, introduced by Council majority leader Joseph Sharkey with the blessings of the O'Dwyer administration,

opens the floodgates to widespread rent increases. The other, sponsored by Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, American Labor and Communist Party candidate for re-election, would clamp down on rent increases and freeze rents as they were on June 30, 1947.

An explanation of why a city rent freeze law is needed now and a comparative analysis of the Davis and Sharkey bills is offered in a document just released by Paul Ross, chairman New York Tenant Council.

The Davis bill, the Council said, "became absolutely necessary as a result of the weak Rent Control Law of 1949 passed by the 81st Congress and the landlord-inspired 'fair net operating income' formula issued by federal expediter Tighe E. Woods under whose authority thousands of areas in the country became decontrolled, and many thousands of New York City tenants were slapped with 15 percent, 25 percent and 45 percent rent boosts."

LANDLORD DRIVE

Since then, the landlords of the metropolitan area petitioned for a 15 percent rent increase, a plea to be heard by a Rent Advisory Board heavily weighted with landlord representatives, at a hearing on Sept. 14.

The landlords struck another blow at controls by getting a federal judge to declare the 1949 Rent Control Law unconstitutional, a decision still to be ruled on by the Supreme Court.

Congress tried to finish the job by drastically slashing the budget for the office of the Housing Expediter in order to make effective controls almost impossible. OHE chief Tighe Woods, instead of announcing his determination to maintain a full staff and then seek a deficiency appropriation, hastened to state that he would end controls in hundreds of communities and weaken them elsewhere.

Only after wide public demand for municipal action in this crisis and in the realization that rent control will be a major election issue, did the O'Dwyer administration act. And then it was to



ROSS

have Council majority leader introduce a bill to grant rent increases to 15 percent.

It was immediately obvious that, in light of the landlords' petition for a 15 percent hike, that the O'Dwyer measure was merely an official sanction for such an increase, particularly since the OHE for months has handed out increases averaging 16 and 17 percent.

In the face of mounting tenant protests, Sharkey last week withdrew his 15 percent increase bill and submitted what he described, incorrectly, as a stronger bill. In fact, the new Sharkey bill would permit increases even higher than 15 percent.

The Tenant Council's comparative (Continued on Page 9)

Mine-Mill Tops NLRB Zinc Poll

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Aug. 23.

After 53 weeks on strike, members of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers at the local plant of the American Zinc Co. won a smashing 398 to 260 NLRB victory over the strikebreaking Progressive Metal Workers Council.

The vote upheld the bargaining rights of Local 82 of the striking union against efforts of the PMC, an affiliate of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers. The PMC, led by renegade Angelo Verdu and aided by a strike-breaking detective agency, tried to develop a back-to-work movement.

The notorious union-hating company, encouraging the Verdu group, hoped to break the back of the strike which has also closed down company plants in three other cities.

Campaigning for the plant election was the tensest in the history of residents here. Announcement of the vote was the signal for rousing celebration by strikers and their wives and children and much of the population of this city that has long felt the pinch of the walkout. Parades and celebrations continued until the small hours of the morning.

Spokesmen for the strikers said they now expect president Howard I. Young of the company to re-new negotiations.

Trinidad Unions Join WFTU

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 23.

(ALN)—The CIO, British Trades Union Congress and right-wing Dutch unions "violated elementary democratic principles" in pulling out of the World Federation of Trade Unions, according to a statement by President John F. F. Rojas of the Trinidad and Tobago Trades Union Council.

Trinidad and Tobago unions have applied for WFTU membership and been accepted, Rojas wrote. Contrasting the WFTU record in helping colonial labor movements with the inactivity of the CIO and British TUC, Rojas charged that the latter left the WFTU because it "desires to give its government a free hand to backslide . . . to exploitation of colonial raw materials and labor."

Find Dynamite Set to Blast Hebrew Seminary

Enough dynamite to blow up the five-story Hebrew Seminary at Dean Street and Bedford avenue, in Brooklyn, as well as many surrounding buildings was accidentally discovered on the school's roof by two 15-year old boys yesterday. Seeking to retrieve a ball, the youngsters found 27 sticks of dynamite on the roof of the five-story United Lubavitcher Yeshiva Seminary. Detectives who searched the area after the discovery found 10 more sticks in an adjoining shed, and another stick in the school's backyard. Eight blasting caps were also found.

That the dynamite was intended to destroy the Jewish seminary was seen in the fact that the school has been the target recently for numerous acts of vandalism. There

have been two fires, set in school lavatories, and so many broken windows that the insurance company has disclaimed further responsibility.

Rabbi Samarius Gornay, director of the seminary, said he had written to Mayor O'Dwyer about the vandalism.

Police said they had located a 16-year old Brooklyn boy who allegedly admitted that he and two other youths had found the dynamite in New Jersey, brought it to Brooklyn and hid it atop the shed adjoining the seminary. The police said they were certain there had been no plot to blow up the building.

Dorothy Thackrey Gets Her Divorce

SUN VALLEY, Idaho, Aug. 23.

(UP).—Dorothy Thackrey, publisher of the Post Home News of New York, has obtained a divorce from Ted O. Thackrey, publisher of the New York Compass.

The divorce was granted at Gooding, Idaho, yesterday and her maiden name of Dorothy Schiff was restored. She has been residing here the past six weeks.

Winston's War Buddies Protest

Special to the Daily Worker

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23. —Two of Henry Winston's war buddies living in this area have wired Judge Harold Medina urging the Communist leader's immediate release from New York's West Street Federal prison so that he may receive the care of his personal physician.

Winston, one of the 12 national Communist leaders on trial in New York, has been imprisoned since early June and has been suffering from a heart ailment.

The wire was signed by Huml Stewart, 2010 N. 16 St., Philadelphia, and Starky McCullough, Jr., 1444 Providence St., Chester, Pa., who served with Winston overseas in the Headquarters Company of the 1349th Engineer Regiment.

Their wire declared in part: "That a man being tried in one of our courts, who has been stricken with a heart attack, is de-

nied all possible medical attention by his own doctor is inconsistent with the principles on which our country was founded — the principles for which we and Mr. Winston fought for in World War II."

The veterans also demanded that the Foley Square frame-up be "recessed until such time as Mr. Winston is physically able to continue."

A round-robin letter is being circulated throughout the country among 1,500 former members of the regiment urging them to send similar wires to Medina.

FINNISH DELEGATION

Six Finnish Americans tried to see Judge Harold R. Medina at the Foley Square courthouse yesterday, to protest the imprisonment of Gus Hall, a fellow Finnish American, and his fellow prisoners Henry Winston and Gilbert Green.

(Continued on Page 9)



WINSTON

41 Polio Cases In City for Day

Forty-one new cases of polio, 10 above the previous day, were reported yesterday, but health officials continued hopeful that the epidemic has passed its peak here. The day's rise, Health Commissioner Harry S. Mustard said, "represents the sort of day to day variation or fluctuation which can be expected at this stage of the polio epidemic."

Eight new deaths were reported, bringing the year's total to 98. The city's total of new polio cases for the year is now 1,235.

In other parts of the state, 50 new cases were reported. The state total is now 120 deaths and 2,037 cases.



HUNT

Hunt Boasted of Pull With Truman; Probe Bares New Payoffs

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—James V. Hunt, the former Army Colonel who has been revealed as a peddler of "influence" and "political pull" in Washington, on at least one occasion boasted of a "close" personal relationship with President Truman, according to a document released today by the Senate investigating committee.

The document was a letter from Hunt's file written by Hunt shortly after the elections to Edwin M. Stark, a Chicago business man. "Though we are nonpartisan in politics we have been very close to and loyal to Mr. Truman personally," Hunt wrote. "So our relation is even closer than heretofore."

A transcription of a telephone conversation between Hunt and another Chicago business man which took place in December 1948 was read at the hearing today. In it Hunt hinted guardedly at extremely close relations with the President. Asked by the business man how close he was to Truman, Hunt had replied: "I had a nice assurance after the election. I won't tell you over the telephone . . . we went through with him all the way. It's going to be a great thing. You do not do things with him. The official family are my friends."

Until now the evidence suggested that Hunt's pull was based on his relations with Gen. Harry Vaughan, Truman's military aide. But if Hunt's brag is true then the former Army Colonel has even more "influence" than has been credited to him.

Testimony today certainly did indicate that Hunt had something of value to give his corporation clients in return for the stiff fees he charged them. It was revealed that by virtue of this "influence" Hunt was able:

• To achieve in one day the cancellation of a contract between the Cyclic Chemical Co. and the War Assets Administration which saved the chemical company \$320,000. The company had struggled for three weeks without any suc-

(Continued on Page 9)

Vultee Influence On B-36 Plane Output Bared

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Disclosures that Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corp. officials met with top ranking Air Force officers late in 1948 to ward off cuts in B-36 production went unnoticed by the House Armed Services investigating committee today.

The disclosure, made by Lt. Gen. Lauris Norstad, deputy chief of operations, was buried by the committee, which has been openly attempting to cover up the background of deals behind the awarding of B-36 contracts to Consolidated Vultee.

Secretary of Defense Louis Johnson, who resigned his directorship in Consolidated Vultee before being sworn in as head of the Department of Defense, followed Norstad to the committee stand. Johnson blasted as "lies" charges that he had pulled contracts for Consolidated Vultee from the Air Force through his influence as a Democratic Party official and close friend of President Truman.

Johnson was not asked about Norstad's testimony. Norstad revealed that Consolidated Vultee officials met with several high Air Force officers after the Air Force had decided to cut back the production of B-36's from 100 to 61.

CUT RESTORED

Later, soon after the elections, Norstad said he and the other Air Force brass became convinced that the cut should be restored. A month later, he said, it was decided to produce 39 more B-36's, and a month after that another 36 of the huge planes were ordered.

Each of the first 100 planes cost U. S. taxpayers \$6,248,686. The second batch of 75 cost \$4,732,939. The total cost of the planes will be about \$1,022,000,000, according to Lt. Gen. Edmund Rawlings, Air Force comptroller.

The companies from whom other plane contracts had been taken in order to award Consolidated Vultee the large B-36 construction deal were paid off about \$56,000,000 for doing nothing. The payoff was for retooling, labor and other costs, but no planes were delivered, Rawlings said.

Was It 5%, General?

Quartermaster Gen. Feldman told a Senate Committee "I do not say that I was 100 percent correct in all my decisions."

Was he off about five percent?

Wide Support For Parley to Fight Arms Bill

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Endorsements at the rate of 100 a day are pouring in for a letter to all Senators urging the defeat of the Truman arms program, the initiator of the letter, the Continuations Committee of the Conference on Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact, declared today.

The Committee is sponsoring an emergency conference at the Hotel Willard here tomorrow (Wednesday) to fight the Truman arms program. Among the new signers of the letter, which was initially endorsed by 847 notables, including 500 active religious leaders, were Bishop Edward L. Parsons (retired) of the Protestant Episcopal Church, California; Earl Cranston, dean, School of Religion, University of California at Los Angeles; Mrs. Welthy Honsinger Fisher, United Council of Churchwomen; Rev. Henry H. Cranze, Central Methodist Church, Detroit.

Participants in the conference will be briefed at the Hotel Willard tomorrow morning on the status of the fight on the arms program. In the morning and early afternoon they will interview members of the Senate.

The opening, working session of the parley at 2:30 p.m. will hear reports from Miss Jewel T. Bouchard, acting secretary of the continuations committee; Bishop William T. Walls, AME Zion Church, on his recent European tour, and Dr. James Waterman Wise.

Ore Miners Strike Against Speedup

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 23.—About 4,500 ore miners and allied workers of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Co. went on strike against a speed up. They are members of the United Steel Workers.

Company officials said about 4,500 workers were affected at eight red ore mines, a limestone quarry, and a dolomite quarry. Also affected is an ore conditioning plant at Wenonah. The strikers are picketing the affected plants.

A 5 Percenter's 2-Party System

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—James V. Hunt, the ex-Army colonel who is figuring prominently in the five percenter graft investigation was admittedly bipartisan. But he was more pro-Republican on election eve and more pro-Democrat the next morning, according to documents made public at the Senate committee hearing today.

A letter written by Hunt Oct. 13, 1948, to a client, the Henningsen Produce Co., stated:

"If Dewey is elected (and the betting is 15 to 1) then I am in an even better position than before. I am sure you will recall that many of my good friends on the Hill were Republicans. They are now in the most powerful spots and will be even more potent with a Republican President. Some of these men have had long conferences with Dewey and are to be very close to him in the event he wins. And I'll be close to them."

(The last sentence was heavily underlined.)

From a transcription of a telephone conversation between Hunt and Ray McGreevey, an official of the Remco Distributing Co. of Chicago, Dec. 29, 1948:

"McGreevey: How well do you know and how close are you to Truman?"

"Hunt: I had a nice assurance after the election. I won't tell you over the telephone. I was in the van, down the line. We went through with him all the way . . . the official family are my friends."

Neither Republican nor Democratic members of the committee appeared especially pleased as these documents were read aloud.

Kuomintang Arms Ship Blast Kills 500

HONG KONG, Aug. 23.—A Kuomintang ammunition ship exploded today in Kaohsiung harbor, Formosa, the Kuomintang Central News Agency reported. An estimated 500 persons were killed, the agency said.

The report said the explosion devastated a mile-wide area and that fires raged most of the day. Explosions shook the entire city for several hours.

Central News said fire was discovered in the hold of the steamer Chungli which was unloading 4,000 tons of ammunition. Flames spread throughout the ship and engulfed two nearby ships.

Attempts to scuttle the ship were frustrated by the exploding shells. The three ships sank.

Central said most of the casualties were inflicted by shell fragments.

Chiang Kai-shek flew to Canton today from his refuge on Formosa to bolster the morale of his government, now divided on the problem of defending the capital.

At Lanchow, continued attacks by the Liberation Army were reported.

On the southeast coast, the Liberation Army pushed on toward Amoy. The Kuomintang government, apparently anticipating an assault on Formosa, tightened naval regulations, and Gov. Tang En-po warned vessels along Fukien province they would be under strict surveillance. Gen. Liu Yu-ming was ordered to bolster defenses at Changchow, near Amoy.

In Kiangsi province, both sides

Chiang's Men Get A Real Prisoner

CANTON, Aug. 23.—Kuomintang general Pai Chung-hsi came into the capital proudly with a prisoner his men finally managed to take in the battles raging in Hunan province. The prisoner was a tiger.

The prisoner was paraded in the city today to boost the falling morale of Chiang Kai-shek's men, and to show them, apparently, that Chiang's soldiers were really in the field.

were reported bringing up reinforcements.

In Chekiang province, the Liberation Army occupied the Chushan islands off the Chekiang coast, just south of Shanghai. The Changshan islands off Shantung peninsula had been previously occupied.

In Shanghai, the People's Government organized an Air Raid Relief Corps of 22 squads and seven mobile emergency medical stations as a precaution against Kuomintang air attacks.

A communique from Peiping said 100,000 Kuomintang soldiers were put out of action and 70 cities occupied during July.

Reveal Maragon Got Gen. Lee Busted to Col.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Sen. Joe McCarthy (R-Wis) revealed today that John Maragon, a key figure in the "Five Percenter" probe was able to have a general busted to a colonel. The officer was Brig. Gen. William Lee of the Air Force; now Col. Lee of March Field, Calif.

According to McCarthy the demotion grew out of an incident which took place in February, 1946 in front of the Hassler Hotel in Rome. Lee slapped Maragon in the face. Maragon telephoned that night to Gen. Harry Vaughan, President Truman's military aide, who is also figuring in the probe. Vaughan got in touch with Lee's superior officer with the result that Lee was demoted and ordered back to the U. S.

In March Field today Col. Lee admitted the incident. He said he was deputy director of the Air Force subcommittee of the Allied Commission then governing Italy. He said he had not been acquainted with Maragon and that when he struck him he thought he was striking an Italian civilian.

FCC Reveals 113 Firms Control Half U. S. Wealth

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (FP).—The 113 manufacturing corporations with assets of \$100 million or more apiece control about half the nation's manufacturing wealth, the Federal Trade Commission reported today in a detailed study of industrial power. The 113 corporations have assets of more than \$16 billion including property plant and equipment. They hold 46 percent of the assets of all manufacturing corporations in the U. S.

Warming potential in certain manufacturing industries is shown in the report to be highly concentrated. Among industries dominated by no more than three companies are aluminum, controlled 100 percent by three producers; copper smelting and refining controlled 88 percent; rubber tires and tubes 70 percent; motor vehicles 69 percent, agricultural machinery 67 percent.

Six corporations control 63 percent of the primary steel industry. Six industrial chemical companies headed by duPont, hold 63 percent of their field. A like number of aircraft firms have 50 percent of the assets of the plane building industry.

In the primary steel industry the report shows eight major corporations control 69 percent of the industrial wealth. Kingpin is U. S. Steel which has 29 percent of the industry's assets and 35 percent of its ingot capacity. Two others which, with U. S. Steel, own half the industry, are Bethlehem with 13 percent and Republic Steel with 7 percent.

2 Greek Seamen Freed; 12 Held

Two Greek seamen have just been released from the Ellis Island concentration camp through the efforts of the Greek Maritime Union of 24 Stone St. The union is fighting to free 12 other Greek seamen from the Immigration Service's prison in New York harbor.

The seamen face execution as anti-fascist unionists if they are deported to Greece.

Fourteen Greek seamen were arrested in New York Aug. 9, on the S.S. Batory, Polish merchant ship, as they were about to sail for Europe at their own expense. They were taken to Ellis Island the same day.

On Ellis Island also is Nicholas Kaloudin, the secretary of the Greek Maritime Union, who was arrested for deportation a month ago. A Senate bill for his release has been introduced by Sen. Langer of North Dakota. Such bills usually bring release on bail at once.

The Department admitted it had no technical case against the two men who have just been freed. . . . They had not overstayed the 29-day leave permitted alien seamen in American port.

Five other Greek seamen at Ellis Island were also here less than 29 days when they were arrested on the Batory.

The union, however, is fighting for the right of asylum for all the 14 men.

The persecution of the Greek seamen is being protested by many trade unions and other people's organizations.

Protests have been sent to the Department of Justice by President James Patton of the National Farmers Union, who has also seen Sen. Langer about the case of Kaloudin.

Protests were also sent to the Department by president J. S. Jurich of the CIO Fishermen's union; national office of the CIO International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's union and several locals; the CIO United Electrical districts on the West Coast, in Indiana and Cleveland, and several other UE locals.

Tito, US Behind Attack On Greek Guerillas

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The Greek Democrats charged today that the Tito regime incited an attack by the Greek monarchist army against the guerillas. A statement issued by the democratic News Agency here said that a big monarchist army attack in the Belz area along the Greek-Yugoslav border was the result of a conference in Athens between the Yugoslav charge d'affaires and a Monarchist foreign office official.

Greek Fascists Sentence 55 To Death

ATHENS, Greece, Aug. 23.—A military court at Florina sentenced 55 persons to death, 11 to life imprisonment and 20 to lesser jail terms today in a mass trial of opponents of the fascists.

Twenty-six were acquitted. Three women were among those sentenced to death.

"The Yugoslav official raised the question of cleaning up (the guerillas) in this area to facilitate train communications with Salonika in order that Yugoslavia might better receive supplies from the United States," the statement said.

The statement said also that chiefs of the American Army Mission in Athens "are said to favor the intensification of the Beles operations but ask that, if necessary, the Yugoslav assist the monarchists in this area."

The Moscow newspaper Pravda told of the "rapid degeneration from Socialism to fascism" of Tito's men.

Office Workers Contribute to Defense Fund

Office workers have come forward to second the motion of Ben Gold, president of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, for regular weekly contributions to the defense fund in the trial of the 12 Communist leaders. Their letter follows:

Dear Brother Gold:

As trade unionists, as progressive Americans, we recognize that the first line of the defense of the rights of the American people is the defense of the rights of the Communists. We are glad to do our small part in seeing to it that the defense in the trial of the Communist leaders is not hampered for lack of funds.

Fifty-five of us, office workers employed by the IWO and members of Local 16, United Office and Professional Workers of America, have pledged to give various amounts each week for the duration of this un-American trial. We are proud to second your motion, as has our Union Local 16, and send you herewith our first payment of \$130.

We are proud to take our responsibility in the crucial fight for democratic rights taking place at Foley Square in the trial of the 12 leaders of the Communist Party. Many of our fellow members of Local 16 have also seconded your motion and pledged a weekly contribution. We hope that thousands more trade unionists will join in this fight against fascism in America.

Fraternally yours,
—Carlos Dore
Shop Chairman

Dear Sir:

Enclosed find check of \$40 which is for the defense of the Twelve. This amount was raised in conjunction with your appeal for money.

I, who have the concession at the Fur Workers Resort, invited everyone down to the Bar and Grill with the understanding that the profits for that evening would be for your appeal.

—Meyer Shore

Vote Backs Chrysler Strike

DETROIT, Aug. 23.—First returns in a nationwide vote show Chrysler Corp. United Auto Workers overwhelmingly in favor of striking to back up fourth-round economic demands, a UAW official said today.

UAW Chrysler director Norman C. Matthews said 1,600 workers at Chrysler's Los Angeles plant and 1,100 at San Leandro, Cal., sanctioned strike action by a 9 to 1 ratio in a union-sponsored vote.

Make yours a subscription to The Worker . . . NOW!

East Siders to Greet Negroes At Stuyvesant Town

The people of the East Side will welcome to their midst at a meeting tomorrow (Thursday), 8:30 p.m., the first Negro family to live at Stuyvesant Town, Mr. and Mrs. Hardine Hendrix. The Hendrixes will be on the platform at Central Plaza, 111 Second Ave., along with the white couple who made Stuyvesant Town history by breaching the project's Jimcrow wall, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Kessler. The Kesslers invited the Hendrixes to spend the summer at their apartment.

The gathering to "Meet the Hendrixes" is sponsored by the East Side Tenant Council.

Speakers will include: Rabbi Isaiah Zeldin, East End Temple; James E. Allen, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Nathan M. Padgug, American Jewish Congress; Paul Ross, chairman, New York Tenant Council; Frances Goldin, chairman, First Avenue Consumer and Tenant Council and Eliot Sullivan, Broadway actor.

Urge Public Hearing on Cop Brutality

The Brooklyn chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People yesterday demanded prompt public hearings by the committee appointed to probe its charges of police brutality against Negroes.

In a letter to each member of the committee named by Mayor O'Dwyer, James A. Powers, president of the NAACP branch, declared:

"We welcome your committee. We trust that there will now be brought into open public view the facts which form the basis for our charges. We will extend full cooperation in order to accomplish this purpose, upon your call.

"We believe it is essential, in the public interest, that your committee conduct hearings open to the public. The public can have confidence in your committee's proceedings only if such proceedings are conducted within public view. There has been complete secrecy in the previous purported investigations of our charges. In these secret investigations, conducted out of public view, there have been vital omissions, distortions and falsifications.

"We also believe that the public interest requires that the hearings be opened immediately, and that they proceed continuously. Therefore, may we suggest that such hearings commence during the first week of September."

The committee, which includes the Rev. John M. Coleman; Investigations Commissioner John M. Murtagh and Jacob Grumen, was named by O'Dwyer only after a vigorous campaign conducted by the NAACP and other Brooklyn groups made it clear that administration refusal to punish police murders and terrorization of Negroes would be a major election issue.

High on the list of NAACP charges has been the official whitewashing of the murder last Memorial Day by off-duty cop Daniel Mullen of a young Negro father, Herman Newton. Although eight eye-witnesses testified to the brutal,

unwarranted slaying, the cop was never suspended or arrested. The NAACP has repeatedly denounced the refusal of Brooklyn DA Miles McDonald to prosecute Mullen. Mayor O'Dwyer, nevertheless, has gone out of his way to uphold the Brooklyn police as well as McDonald, in public statements concerning the NAACP's charges.

500 Actors Score Beatings

Five hundred actors Monday night protested discrimination, censorship, blacklists and intimidation of the arts. They backed the principle of a free and progressing democratic culture in the arts, sciences and professions at a meeting held at the Hotel Capitol to protest attacks upon actors by organized gangs and the inaction of the authorities.

The meeting was called by Peoples' Drama, and by 120 actors of Broadway shows, including Lee J. Cobb, Eddie Albert, Juanita Hall, Arthur Kennedy, Philip Bourneuf, Chin Yu, Warren Stevens and Betty St. John after the recent beatings and hospitalization of members of the Peoples' Drama cast who were performing John Wexley's drama They Shall Not Die. The play is about the Scotsboro lynch trial of the early thirties.

They Shall Not Die is being produced at 405 W. 41 St., the vicinity where the beatings took place.

Fredi Washington, actress and secretary of the Negro Actors Guild, introduced two victims of the beatings, Gregor Taksa, production manager of Peoples' Drama, and Lee Nemetz, president of the group.

Fred O'Neal of the American Negro Theatre, paralleled the attacks with attacks against Negro theaters and Negroes in the theater. Other speakers included Uta Hagen, Canada Lee, Andronicus Jacobs and Paul Mann.

Hawaii Dock Bosses Spurn Arbitration

HONOLULU, Aug. 23.—Hawaiian waterfront employers today refused an invitation from Federal Conciliation chief Cyrus Ching to move negotiations in the 115-day old Hawaiian dock strike to Washington.

Daily Worker

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES			
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Daily Worker & The Worker	\$3.75	6.75	12.00
Daily Worker	2.00	3.75	6.00
(Manhattan and Green)			
Daily Worker & The Worker	\$4.00	7.50	14.00
Daily Worker	2.25	4.50	8.00

Urge Public Hearing on Cop Brutality

The Brooklyn chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People yesterday demanded prompt public hearings by the committee appointed to probe its charges of police brutality against Negroes.

In a letter to each member of the committee named by Mayor O'Dwyer, James A. Powers, president of the NAACP branch, declared:

"We welcome your committee. We trust that there will now be brought into open public view the facts which form the basis for our charges. We will extend full co-operation in order to accomplish this purpose, upon your call."

"We believe it is essential, in

the public interest, that your committee conduct hearings open to the public. The public can have confidence in your committee's proceedings only if such proceedings are conducted within public view. There has been complete secrecy in the previous purported investigations of our charges. In these secret investigations, conducted out of public view, there have been vital omissions, distortions and falsifications.

"We also believe that the public interest requires that the hearings be opened immediately, and that they proceed continuously. Therefore, may we suggest that such hearings commence during the first week of September."

COMMITTEE PERSONNEL

The committee, which includes the Rev. John M. Coleman; Investigations Commissioner John M. Murtagh and Jacob Grumen, was named by O'Dwyer only after a vigorous campaign conducted by the NAACP and other Brooklyn groups made it clear that administration refusal to punish police murders and terrorization of Negroes would be a major election issue.

High on the list of NAACP charges has been the official whitewashing of the murder last Memorial Day by off-duty cop Daniel Mullen of a young Negro father, Herman Newton. Although eight eye-witnesses testified to the brutal, unwarranted slaying, the cop was never suspended or arrested. The NAACP has repeatedly denounced the refusal of Brooklyn DA Miles McDonald to prosecute Mullen. Mayor O'Dwyer, nevertheless, has gone out of his way to uphold the Brooklyn police as well as McDonald, in public statements concerning the NAACP's charges.

Pickets Fight Douglas Shoe Pay Cut Move

BROCKTON, Mass., Aug. 23.—Douglas Shoe Co. workers yesterday blocked efforts of the company to reopen under open-shop conditions. Militant workers threw picket lines around the shop's entrances. After having closed the plant for 13 weeks, company bosses had asked the workers to come back under new wage scales reported to represent a 50 percent wage cut.

Attempts of the Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Craftsmen to bargain with the company on the wage scale failed despite intercession of Mayor Downey and Gov. Dever. Three hundred workers at a Friday mass meeting rejected the open shop conditions. A cutters' meeting the next day took the same stand.

New militancy was building up among local workers. Sampson and Sears, do-nothing Brotherhood leaders, were swept out of office by a two to one vote last week.

2 Greek Seamen Freed; 12 Held

Two Greek seamen have just been released from the Ellis Island concentration camp through the efforts of the Greek Maritime Union of 24 Stone St. The union is fighting to free 12 other Greek seamen from the Immigration Service's prison in New York harbor.

The seamen face execution as anti-fascist unionists if they are deported to Greece.

Fourteen Greek seamen were arrested in New York Aug. 9, on the S.S. Batory, Polish merchant ship, as they were about to sail for Europe at their own expense. They were taken to Ellis Island the same day.

On Ellis Island also is Nicholas Kaloudin, the secretary of the Greek Maritime Union, who was arrested for deportation a month ago. A Senate bill for his release has been introduced by Sen. Langer of North Dakota. Such bills usually bring release on bail at once.

NO CASE

The Department admitted it had no technical case against the two men who have just been freed. They had not overstayed the 29-day leave permitted alien seamen in American port.

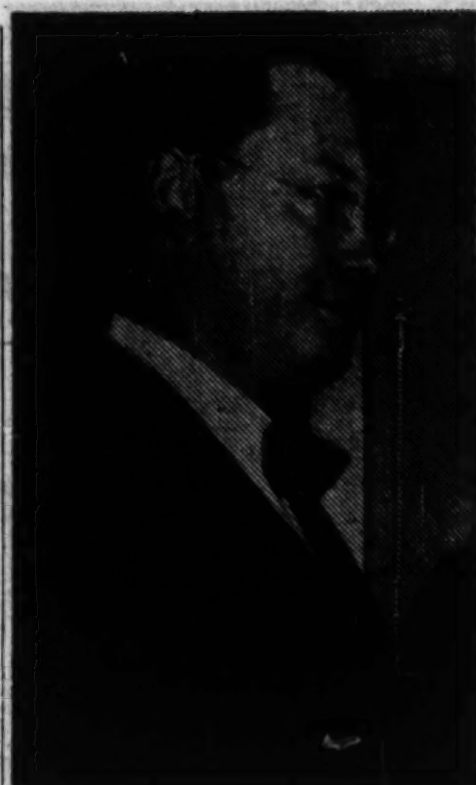
Five other Greek seamen at Ellis Island were also here less than 29 days when they were arrested on the Batory.

The union, however, is fighting for the right of asylum for all the 14 men.

The persecution of the Greek seamen is being protested by many trade unions and other people's organizations.

Protests have been sent to the Department of Justice by President James Patton of the National Farmers Union, who has also seen Sen. Langer about the case of Kaloudin.

Protests were also sent to the Department by president J. S. Jurich of the CIO Fishermen's union; national office of the CIO International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's union and several locals; the CIO United Electrical districts on the West Coast, in Indiana and Cleveland, and several other UE locals.



ELMER BROWN

'Loyalty' Order Bars Progress, Say Scientists

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23, (FP).—In its efforts to promote security and "loyalty" the government is running the danger of stifling science, the nation's foremost organization of people of scientific talent declared.

This conclusion was reached by a special committee on civil liberties appointed by the American Assn. for the Advancement of Science. The AAAS has some 44,000 individual members, and within its 211 affiliated scientific societies contains most of the scientific workers in the U. S. The report has been agreed to by the overwhelming majority of the AAAS 250-member council, and by the affiliated societies.

A digest of the report was carried in the organization's weekly journal, *Science*.

Attacking the lengths to which the Truman "loyalty" program among government workers is going, together with strong criticism of the screening of scientific workers in industry not involved in so-called secret work, the report said:

KEEP "LOYALTY" ORDER

"The loyalty order is, however, basically objectionable because it seeks to determine the employee's loyalty by inquiring into his supposed thoughts and attitudes, which are established in large part by imputing to him the beliefs of his associates.

"If the loyalty order is to be retained, a drastic revision is essential. Instead of focusing on an employee's associations, it should focus on his behavior in overt acts.

Pointing to trial by military tribunal for civilian scientists in some private plants, the report said: "If nothing is done to reverse the present trend to require security clearance of scientists who do not have or desire to have access to restricted data, it is likely that many of the most penetrating and original scientific minds will be turned to pursuits unrelated to further development of the atomic energy program."

Typos' Fight on T-H Pays Off in Conditions

OAKLAND, Cal., Aug. 23 (FP)—The 91st convention of the AFL International Typographical Union wound up here Aug. 19 with delegates reaffirming their refusal to comply with the non-Communist affidavit of the Taft-Hartley Law.

By a wide margin they defeated a resolution to require ITU leaders to file the affidavits within 60 days. Among the strongest opponents of the complying action were delegates from Local 16, which has been striking against Chicago publishers for 21 months.

"We will organize with or without government permission," ITU president Woodruff Randolph said while delegates roared approval. He said the union was against the idea that for collective bargaining it must have government permission.

ROAD TO FASCISM

"That way leads to fascism," he charged. "We have the right of free people to bargain with our employers and to use economic action to achieve our goals. We intend to exercise every right of a citizen to have that (T-H) law changed to restore our right to bargain with or without permission."

Termining the ITU position on Taft-Hartley "very sound and safe," Randolph said: "If any local has economic power enough to strike, we shall support that strike and we will not ask the government whether we may strike or not. . . . Pseudo Americans who haven't got the guts to stand up for their rights aren't worthy of membership in the ITU."

Vice president Elmer Brown lauded the present ITU policy and pointed out that wage rates had increased more than at any time in the union's history.

Reporting on the Chicago strike, Local 16 president John Pilch said that the workers were united in their determination to stay out until the publishers offer a contract the union can accept.

In other actions delegates voted to set up political action committees in all locals and approved a pension at half-pay to all ITU employees serving 20 years.

Salaries of ITU officers were raised, with the president's increased from \$10,000 to \$12,000 and first and second vice presidents from \$7,500 to \$9,500.

Convicted in Germany Army Post Theft

FRANKFURT, Germany, Aug. 23 (UP).—A U. S. military court today found Russell G. Bird guilty of misappropriating post exchange cigarettes and sentenced him to pay a fine of \$5,000 or serve five years at hard labor.

George T. Davis, civilian attorney for the Mishawaka, Ind., prisoner, said sentence would not be carried out until a District of Columbia Court rules whether the Frankfurt Military Court had jurisdiction over Bird's case.

The Washington court is scheduled to rule Sept. 19 on a habeas corpus motion filed by Bird's lawyers charging that the Army forcefully removed him from the United States to Germany to stand trial.

Office Workers Contribute to Defense Fund

Office workers have come forward to second the motion of Ben Gold, president of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, for regular weekly contributions to the defense fund in the trial of the 12 Communist leaders. Their letter follows:

Dear Brother Gold:

As trade unionists, as progressive Americans, we recognize that the first line of the defense of the rights of the American people is the defense of the rights of the Communists. We are glad to do our small part in seeing to it that the defense in the trial of the Communist leaders is not hampered for lack of funds.

Fifty-five of us, office workers employed by the IWO and members of Local 16, United Office and Professional Workers of America, have pledged to give various amounts each week for the duration of this un-American trial. We are proud to second your motion, as has our Union Local 16, and send you herewith our first payment of \$130.

We are proud to take our responsibility in the crucial fight for democratic rights taking place at Foley Square in the trial of the 12 leaders of the Communist Party. Many of our fellow members of Local 16 have also seconded your motion and pledged a weekly contribution. We hope that thousands more trade unionists will join in this fight against fascism in America.

Fraternally yours,
—Carlos Dore
Shop Chairman

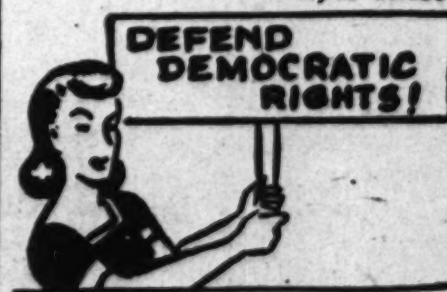
Dear Sir:

Enclosed find check of \$40 which is for the defense of the Twelve. This amount was raised in conjunction with your appeal for money.

I, who have the concession at the Fur Workers Resort, invited everyone down to the Bar and Grill with the understanding that the profits for that evening would be for your appeal.

I believe that this idea should be publicized and done by other businessmen and progressive hotel concessions.

Thank you,
—Meyer Shore



2 Million to Leave Shanghai for New Jobs

SHANGHAI, Aug. 23 (NCNA).—Two million people are expected to leave Shanghai city to take up useful occupations or engage in agricultural production by next spring, according to the plan of the Shanghai Military Control Commission. They will include over 1,000,000 unemployed shop employees and their families, 650,000 urban poor, 170,000 loafers and 100,000 refugee landlords. This is one of the steps taken by the People's Government to smash the blockade and build up a new Shanghai.

The plan provides for the employment and relief of these evacuated people. Unemployed skilled

workers are to be helped to work in factories in other liberated areas, while urban poor, laborers and unskilled workers are to return to their native villages to engage in agricultural production. Able-bodied, but landless, refugees are to be helped to evacuate to areas where they can reclaim waste land.

The first batch of evacuees who have arrived in Yenchang county in north Kiangsu were welcomed and helped to settle down by their villages and the county government. All of them, including landlords, had their share of land. The plan also provides for the setting

up of special institutions to re-educate those who previously made their living by stealing, smuggling, blackmarket dealings and gambling, so that they can take up useful occupations.

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(Manhattan and Bronx)			
Daily Worker & The Worker	\$4.00 7.50 14.00		
Daily Worker	2.50 5.00 10.00		

41 Polio Cases In City for Day

Forty-one new cases of polio, 10 above the previous day, were reported yesterday, but health officials continued hopeful that the epidemic has passed its peak here. The day's rise, Health Commissioner Harry S. Mustard said, "represents the sort of day to day variation or fluctuation which can be expected at this stage of the polio epidemic."

Eight new deaths were reported, bringing the year's total to 98. The city's total of new polio cases for the year is now 1,235.

In other parts of the state, 50 new cases were reported. The state total is now 120 deaths and 2,037 cases.



HUNT

Vultee Influence On B-36 Plane Output Bared

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Disclosures that Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corp. officials met with top ranking Air Force officers late in 1948 to ward off cuts in B-36 production went unnoticed by the House Armed Services investigating committee today.

Wide Support For Parley to Fight Arms Bill

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Endorsements at the rate of 100 a day are pouring in for a letter to all Senators urging the defeat of the Truman arms program, the initiator of the letter, the Continuities Committee of the Conference on Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact, declared today.

The Committee is sponsoring an emergency conference at the Hotel Willard here tomorrow (Wednesday) to fight the Truman arms program. Among the new signers of the letter, which was initially endorsed by 847 notables, including 500 active religious leaders, were Bishop Edward L. Parsons (retired) of the Protestant Episcopal Church, California; Earl Cranston, dean, School of Religion, University of California at Los Angeles; Mrs. Welthy Honsinger Fisher, United Council of Churchwomen; Rev. Henry H. Cranze, Central Methodist Church, Detroit.

Participants in the conference will be briefed at the Hotel Willard tomorrow morning on the status of the fight on the arms program. In the morning and early afternoon they will interview members of the Senate.

The opening, working session of the parley at 2:30 p.m. will hear reports from Miss Jewel T. Bouchard, acting secretary of the continuities committee; Bishop William T. Walks, AME Zion Church, on his recent European tour, and Dr. James Waterman Wise.

Ore Miners Strike Against Speedup

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 23.—About 4,500 ore miners and allied workers of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Co. went on strike against a speed up. They are members of the United Steel Workers.

Company officials said about 4,500 workers were affected at eight red ore mines, a limestone quarry, and a dolomite quarry. Also affected is an ore conditioning plant at Wenonah. The strikers are picketing the affected plants.

Hunt Boasted of Pull With Truman; Probe Bares New Payoffs

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—James V. Hunt, the former Army Colonel who has been revealed as a peddler of "influence" and "political pull" in Washington, on at least one occasion boasted of a "close" personal relationship with President Truman, according to a document released today by the Senate investigating committee.

The document was a letter from Hunt's file written by Hunt shortly after the elections to Edwin M. Stark, a Chicago business man. "Though we are nonpartisan in politics we have been very close to and loyal to Mr. Truman personally," Hunt wrote. "So our relation is even closer than heretofore."

A transcription of a telephone conversation between Hunt and another Chicago business man which took place in December 1948 was read at the hearing today. In it Hunt hinted guardedly at extremely close relations with the President. Asked by the business man how close he was to Truman, Hunt had replied: "I had a nice assurance after the election. I won't tell you over the telephone . . . we went through with him all the way. It's going to be a great thing. You do not do things with him. The official family are my friends."

Until now the evidence suggested that Hunt's pull was based on his relations with Gen. Harry Vaughan, Truman's military aide. But if Hunt's brag is true then the former Army Colonel has even more "influence" than has been credited to him.

Testimony today certainly did indicate that Hunt had something of value to give his corporation clients in return for the stiff fees he charged them. It was revealed that by virtue of this "influence" Hunt was able:

- To achieve in one day the cancellation of a contract between the Cycle Chemical Co. and the War Assets Administration which saved the chemical company \$320,000. The company had struggled for three weeks without any success.

(Continued on Page 9)

Reveal Maragon Got Gen. Lee Busted to Col.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Sen. Joe McCarthy (R-Wis.) revealed today that John Maragon, a key figure in the "Five Percenter" probe was able to have a general busted to a colonel. The officer was Brig. Gen. William Lee of the Air Force, now Col. Lee of March Field, Calif.

According to McCarthy the demotion grew out of an incident which took place in February, 1946 in front of the Hassler Hotel in Rome. Lee slapped Maragon in the face. Maragon telephoned that night to Gen. Harry Vaughan, President Truman's military aide, who is also figuring in the probe. Vaughan got in touch with Lee's superior officer with the result that Lee was demoted and ordered back to the U. S.

In March Field today Col. Lee admitted the incident. He said he was deputy director of the Air Force subcommittee of the Allied Commission then governing Italy. He said he had not been acquainted with Maragon and that when he struck him he thought he was striking an Italian civilian.

A 5 Percenter's 2-Party System

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—James V. Hunt, the ex-Army colonel who is figuring prominently in the five percenter graft investigation was admittedly bipartisan. But he was more pro-Republican on election eve and more pro-Democrat the next morning, according to documents made public at the Senate committee hearing today.

A letter written by Hunt Oct. 13, 1948, to a client, the Henningsen Produce Co., stated:

"If Dewey is elected (and the betting is 15 to 1) then I am in an even better position than before. I am sure you will recall that many of my good friends on the Hill were Republicans. They are now in the most powerful spots and will be even more potent with a Republican President. Some of these men have had long conferences with Dewey and are to be very close to him in the event he wins. And I'll be close to them."

(The last sentence was heavily underlined.)

From a transcription of a telephone conversation between Hunt and Ray McGreevey, an official of the Remco Distributing Co. of Chicago, Dec. 29, 1948:

"McGreevey: How well do you know, and how close are you to Truman?"

"Hunt: I had a nice assurance after the election. I won't tell you over the telephone. I was in the van, down the line. We went through with him all the way . . . the official family are my friends."

Neither Republican nor Democratic members of the committee appeared especially pleased as these documents were read aloud.

Kuomintang Arms Ship Blast Kills 500

HONG KONG, Aug. 23.—A Kuomintang ammunition ship exploded today in Kaohsiung harbor, Formosa, the Kuomintang Central News Agency reported. An estimated 500 persons were killed, the agency said.

The report said the explosion devastated a mile-wide area and that fires raged most of the day. Explosions shook the entire city for several hours.

Central News said fire was discovered in the hold of the steamer Chungli which was unloading 4,000 tons of ammunition. Flames spread throughout the ship and engulfed two nearby ships.

Attempts to scuttle the ship were frustrated by the exploding shells. The three ships sank.

Central said most of the casualties were inflicted by shell fragments.

Chiang Kai-shek flew to Canton today from his refuge on Formosa to bolster the morale of his government, now divided on the problem of defending the capital.

At Lanchow, continued attacks by the Liberation Army were reported.

On the southeast coast, the Liberation Army pushed on toward Amoy. The Kuomintang government, apparently anticipating an assault on Formosa, tightened naval regulations, and Gov. Tang En-po warned vessels along Fukien province they would be under strict surveillance. Gen. Liu Yu-ming was ordered to bolster defenses at Changchow, near Amoy.

In Kiangsi province, both sides

Chiang's Men Get A Real Prisoner

CANTON, Aug. 23.—Kuomintang general Pai Chung-hsi came into the capital proudly with a prisoner his men finally managed to take in the battles raging in Hunan province. The prisoner was a tiger.

The prisoner was paraded in the city today to boost the falling morale of Chiang Kai-shek's men, and to show them, apparently, that Chiang's soldiers were really in the field.

were reported bringing up reinforcements.

In Chekiang province, the Liberation Army occupied the Chushan islands off the Chekiang coast, just south of Shanghai. The Changshan islands off Shantung peninsula had been previously occupied.

In Shanghai, the People's Government organized an Air Raid Relief Corps of 22 squads and seven mobile emergency medical stations as a precaution against Kuomintang-air attacks.

A communique from Peiping said 100,000 Kuomintang soldiers were put out of action and 70 cities occupied during July.

Was It 5%, General?

Quartermaster Gen. Feldman told a Senate Committee "I do not say that I was 100 percent correct in all my decisions."

Was he off about five percent?

Bound and Gagged on the Witness Stand

By Herbert Aptheker

(Associate Editor, *Masses & Mainstream*, author of *To Be Free*, *The Negro in the Civil War*, etc. Served overseas as battery commander in a field artillery unit and was a major when he was honorably discharged.)

I was on the witness stand at Foley Square for ninety minutes on Aug. 22. During these 90 minutes I was permitted to tell the jury my name, my address, the fact that I am married, have one child, am a Communist, and once conferred with two of the defendants, Mr. Stachel and Mr. Winston.

Concerning what did we confer? Objection sustained. Did you teach at a national training school conducted by the Communist Party in October, 1947, with the active participation of any of the defendants? Yes. What was the subject matter that you taught? Objection sustained.

Budenz testified that the historic meaning of the word "reactionaries" to Communists was those opposed to the Soviet Union. Is that what "reactionaries" means to Communists?

Objection sustained.

Budenz testified that "it was well known among Communists" that by "democrats" they meant supporters of the dictatorship of the proletariat. Is that true? Objection sustained. Did you discuss Marxism-Leninism and its relationship with American history? Objection sustained.

The preamble to the Constitution of the Communist Party says: "In the struggle for democracy, peace and social progress, the Communist Party carries forward the democratic traditions of Jefferson, Paine, Lincoln and Frederick Douglass, and the great working class traditions of Sylvius, Debs and Ruthenberg." Did your teaching relate to this statement? Objection sustained. What are those democratic and working class traditions? OBJECTION SUSTAINED.

YES, MR. MEDINA—excuse me—Your Honor; to this you had better object. And for 90 minutes the team of Medina & McGohey objected.

How ashamed as an American I felt at this exhibition! The mighty government of the United States in one of its own



JEFFERSON DEBS
courts of law objecting to a discussion of the contributions of Thomas Jefferson and Frederick Douglass and Eugene Victor Debs!

Sitting there I bethought myself back some 100 years. The scene is the Congress of the United States—dominated by the slave-masters. John Quincy Adams—Old Man Eloquent—is a representative from Massachusetts. His constituents have instructed him to present, as a petition to the Congress of the United States, the Declaration of Independence, and that body refuses to allow him to present that document. It falls under the interdict of the "gag rule" adopted in 1837 by the House of Representatives saying that any petition of an anti-slavery na-

ture shall not be received or referred, but shall be immediately tabled.

And when the former President of the United States began to read Jefferson's immortal manifesto of revolution, shouts resounded through the halls of Congress—"Gag!" "Gag!"

SO THE Declaration of Independence was thrown into the wastepaper basket by the American Congress! When the Abolitionists had denounced the enslavement of the Negro people, they were greeted with hoots and slanders. And many, many people said: "Of what concern to us is the enslavement of these Negroes far away on a Mississippi plantation?"

But the Abolitionists—white and Negro—said, "It is of every concern to you. Freedom is indivisible."

"Who," asked the Abolitionists, "defines anti-slavery? Who says what is anti-slavery and what is not? Why, the slaveholders do; they decide." And you will see them, therefore, eating away your own liberties, because the existence of your liberties threatens the main-

ance of the enslavement of the Negro people."

So it turned out. And finally, even the Declaration of Independence when read in the halls of Congress caused men to scream, "Gag!" and caused insults to be rained upon the aged head of a former President.

But those who shouted and insulted were crushed. When the slaveholders turned to force and violence they were met by an aroused populace—Negro and white, North and South—and were crushed, and chattel slavery was abolished and the type of property upon which the social system of slavery was based was confiscated.

Shout your objections, Medina-McGohey, as loud as you please but they will not drown out the voice of history. Loathsome Budenzes may desecrate the names of Jefferson and Debs, of Paine and Douglass, but the forces that produced such names remain alive and their meanings live. Their meanings cannot be destroyed for they are engraved forever in the hearts of humanity, in the hearts of the American working people, men and women, Negro and white.

ITALY ELECTRIC TRUST IN SITDOWN FOR RATE HIKE

By Cino Bardi
Allied Labor News

ROME, Aug. 23.—The Italian government is studying plans to "suspend" the country's electrochemical and electrical metal smelting industries, a measure that would deprive 50,000 workers of their jobs. Under the plan, the products now being manufactured by such plants in Italy will be imported from the U. S.

The reason given for the projected shutdowns is that Italy suffers from a shortage of electric power. Electric power is the chief power used in industry in Italy, which has no important supplies of coal or oil but plenty of rivers and streams.

Italian electric power facilities are not being expanded because that is not the policy of their chief owners, the Edison, Adriatic and Northern Electric companies.

These concerns are holding out for higher rates despite the fact that their profits, which they have refused to re-invest in new facilities, amount to hundreds of millions of dollars. A recent rate increase granted by the government does not satisfy them.

Layoffs and lockouts by private industrialists are increasing already high Italian unemployment. To avoid "unpleasantness," many factories are sending layoff notices to workers by mail, while they are on vacation. The Breda automobile plant at Milan has mailed 2,600 such notices.

The Federation of Metallurgical Workers, affiliated with the Italian General Federation of Labor (CGIL), has announced it will not fall for this trick. It has instructed members fired during their vacation to report back to their plants anyway. Long picket lines and bitter struggles are in the offing.

Urge Rallies Here on Reich Anti-Semitism

Mass meetings to protest the growth of anti-Semitism in Germany were urged yesterday by the Joint Committee to Combat Anti-Semitism.

The appeal was made in a message by the joint committee to the World Jewish Congress. The message cited the action of the Jewish Central Committee of Munich calling for such demonstrations in New York, London and Paris.

Latest incident in Germany involved an attack by German police on Jews in western Berlin.

President of Panama Dies

PANAMA, Republic of Panama, Aug. 23 (UP).—President Domingo Diaz of Panama died today at the age of 75.



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- unusual ceramic abstractions
- graceful swan-neck lamps with multiple heads
- Chinese planters
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Thackrey's Expose of Juror Janney's Bias

Ted O. Thackrey, published of *The Daily Compass*, yesterday exposed the fact that Russel Janney, one of the jurors at the trial of the 12 Communist leaders, had made statements before and during the trial which revealed prejudice against Communists.

Following is part of Thackrey's article, as printed in yesterday's *Compass*:

RUSSELL Janney was selected as a juror and sworn in on the afternoon of Tuesday, Mar. 16. He was the final juror to be sworn.

Neither the government nor the defense had left any of the peremptory challenges, limited in number, whereby counsel without giving specific reasons may ask that a juror be excused. The defense attorneys, who had exhausted their 15 challenges, sought additional challenges, but were denied, and Mr. Janney remained to complete the jury.

Mr. Janney, as were all jurors, was asked a number of questions to determine whether or not he was a proper juror, or whether he should be disqualified by virtue of bias either for or against the defendants.

He was asked: "Q: Have you formed an opinion or impression concerning the guilt or innocence of any of the defendants of the crime charged, which it would require evidence to remove?"

He answered "No, sir."

Previously, Mr. Janney had answered "No" to these questions among others:

"Q: Have you at any time been a member of, made contributions to, or been associated in any way with business or religious organizations, or organizations of any character, whose officers or representatives have made any expressions of advocacy of or friendliness toward Communists or Communism in general, on the one hand, or of opposition or hostility to Communists or Communism in general on the other hand, etc."

"Q: Have you such bias or prejudice against the Administration or any agency of the United States or against any of the defendants or Communists in general or the Communist party, whatever its aims and purposes may be, etc?"

These questions and answers, on March 16 of this year, being satisfactory to the court, the juror, Mr. Janney, was sworn and took his place in the jury box.

LESS than a month before, on

at least one occasion, however, Mr. Janney made a public speech in which he emphatically expressed the opinion that "there can be no compromise or 'tolerance' between Communism and democracy. Communism breeds on intolerance. People who want Communism should go to Russia and live."

He also expressed the opinion that "we're already fighting a war with Communism and it should be a fight to death."

This public speech was made at Macon, Ga., on Feb. 21, before the Brotherhood Week program of the National Conference of Christians and Jews.

Many people were making similar speeches—and many are still making them. It is not to take issue with what Mr. Janney had to say or his right to say it that I am raising the question of his fitness for jury duty in this trial.

I submit that this public expression of view concerning Communists does not exactly square with freedom from bias or prejudice on March 16, approximately three weeks later.

BUT if that were all, I probably

would not raise the question publicly. On the very day that he was sworn in as a juror, Mr. Janney, outside the courtroom, was heard to remark:

"Go down to that courtroom and take a look at the people who come there as spectators; the Communists who sit in the back of the courtroom. Would you like people like that to rule the country?"

During the course of the trial, it appears that Mr. Janney has discussed the case quite freely outside the courtroom.

As recently as Friday, Aug. 5, for example, on a crowded elevator, Mr. Janney spoke vehemently and loudly to his companion:

"If anyone ever mentions Marxism-Leninism to me again, I'll crown him. I don't know what the

HOOTENANNY

People's Artists: Betty Sanders, Woody Guthrie, Pete Seeger, Good Neighbor Chorus, Hope Foye, Charles Riley, Margaret McCaden, Howard Wierum, Crescent Serenaders. Air-Cooled—Square Dancing. Penthouse, 13 Astor Place. Friday, 8:30 p.m. \$1.00 (including tax). Tix: "65" Bookshop and 13 St. Marks Place. SP 7-1450.

August 26th

30th Anniversary

Rally COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.

Thursday, Sept. 15

Madison Sq. Garden

Tickets Available at:
All Party Clubs — Workers Bookshop
Jefferson Bookshop — Bookfair

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

"THEY SHALL NOT DIE". In 12th week at Fole's Drama. 425 W. 41st St. Evenings except Monday. 8:30-11:30.

Coming

HOOTENANNY: FRIDAY. Cast 90 with Pete Seeger's "Good Neighbor Chorus", hot jazz and air-cooled square dancing. Penthouse, 13 Astor Pl. Aug. 26, 8:30 p.m. Tix "65 Bookshop" and SP 7-1450, \$1 total.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker
60 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker
8 words constitute a line
Minimum charge - 3 lines
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

DEADLINES:
Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon
For Monday's issue
Friday at 4 p. m.
Weekend Worker:
Previous Wednesday
at 4 p. m.

Quirino's Visit To Washington

By Carlos Mendez

THE VISIT of President Elpidio Quirino of the Philippines was carefully planned as a device to sell the American people on Wall Street's stepped-up campaign for a Pacific Act. Quirino, who was personally met by President Truman and his cabinet, and who thereafter addressed the House and the Senate in Washington, sought to palm off a gold brick on the American people. As far as being the leader of the freedom-loving Filipino people in a supposed demand by them for military help from the U. S., his talents are more modest. They consist in the main of the all-consuming desire of a repudiated politician to use promises of American assistance in order to win reelection in the balloting set for November this year.

Quirino originally secured office as vice president as the running mate of the late President Roxas in an election notorious for its ballot box stuffing. They established the Liberal Party, whose vote-getting abilities were shown in the 1947 senatorial elections. In a number of districts Liberal Party candidates received more votes

Joseph Starobin's column, "Around the Globe," will be resumed when he returns from vacation.

than there were eligible voters. Having exhausted the names in cemeteries, votes were, for instance, cast in the names of birds, grasses and fishes. The fraudulent character of the elections was attested by a mass protest rally of over 50,000 in Manila.

MacARTHUR and McNutt (then the top American official in the Philippines) both supported the Roxas-Quirino ticket against the incumbent, President Osmena. Roxas owed his political life to MacArthur, who cleared him despite his aid to the Japanese during the war as the head of BIBA, the rice collecting agency for the Japanese. Roxas and Quirino were favored, as they could be depended upon to be subservient to American policy.

Roxas paid off his protectors by (1) endorsing the Bell Trade Act which increased Philippine dependence on the U. S.; (2) pushing through the Military Assistance Agreement which gave the U. S. whatever military bases it desired on a 99-year lease; and (3) trying to suppress the peasant movement for land reform and democratic progress led by the wartime guerilla organization, the Hukabalahap (People's Anti-Japanese Army, now known as the People's Liberation Army).

Quirino's efforts after Roxas' death to continue these policies have met with the growing resistance of the people to the betrayal of their independence. After more than three years of war, in which the government used American tanks, mortars and planes, the Associated Press on Aug. 7 reported that the guerilla resistance movement had spread and now covered much of the island of Luzon. A price of \$50,000 has been set for the capture of Luis Taruc, the leader of the people's forces, but the people have guarded him well.

THE RUINOUS policies of slavish submission to Wall Street control has caused native industry to decline and blocked rehabilitation and economic expansion. Unemployment in Manila alone now exceeds 150,000, which means that about one person out of five there is out of work. Recently the press reported that in the town of Cabanatuan in Luzon, 500 people rioted, demanding rice. Ambassador Cowen on May 22 added insult to injury by declaring that American capital would continue to refuse to invest because of the alleged high cost of labor, which receives an average of less than \$3 a day.

The crisis has been aggravated by dumping of Japanese textiles at a price lower than the cost of Philippine production. The jobs are threatened, for example, of over 2,000 textile workers of the government-owned National Development Co.

As in Chiang Kai-shek's China, indifference to the welfare of the people has been matched by official corruption. The disappearance of some \$500,000,000 of U. S. surplus property left in the Philippines after the war has its counterpart in the charges recently made in the Philippine Congress that President Quirino issued diplomatic passports to his relatives to aid them in smuggling diamonds.

THIS PICTURE of Quirino's background indicates that his quest for aid from the U. S. has as one of its purposes to restore his prestige in the eyes of the Filipino people. More fundamental, however, are the plans of his American stagmanagers to befuddle the American people.

VIRGIL—Valuable Cargo



—By LEN KLEIS



Letters from Readers

Criticizes Section Of Report on Trial

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I object to portions of the Harry Raymond story on the trial testimony of Mrs. Geraldine Lightfoot.

Early in the story, Mrs. Lightfoot is characterized as an "intelligent Marxist." Has not this been a foregone conclusion where other defense witnesses are concerned? Why is Mrs. Lightfoot, a Negro, singled out?

Later in the account, the report states that Medina had apparently reserved depths of wrath and insult for "this highly cultured, intelligent and pretty Negro woman sitting there on the witness stand." Would not Judge Medina's

viciousness be just as insulting to any Negro woman, regardless of culture, intelligence and beauty?

Mrs. Lightfoot is a beloved leader in Chicago. She has all the above qualities, plus others, but I'm sure she would be the first to resent being given special mention for these qualities in such a way as to indicate that they are unusual in a Negro woman.

As progressives, we are engaged in a fight against white supremacy, and I know The Worker and its writers lead that fight. As Mao Tse-tung so well said, regarding the subtle poison of bourgeois ideology: "We must wash our hands several times daily, since the very air is full of filth." MARY S.

Press Roundup

THE MIRROR sings about Tito the tune of "My Buddy" with: "Titoism . . . is placing country above obedience to an imperialist force that uses a materialistic philosophy to reduce men and nations to obedience."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE instructs: "The bald truth of the matter, recognized by almost every one, is that the Communist movement in Asia, as in Europe, is a new form of imperialism. The action of the Chinese people in kicking out fascist oppressors financed by Wall Street reaction is 'imperialism' to the Trib. But our control of Greece? That's spreading 'democracy.'"

THE COMPASS' T. O. Thackeray quotes biased remarks by Foley Square juror Russell Janney, says they are "sufficient for me to question whether Mr. Janney is, or ever was, sufficiently free of conclusions concerning the defendants to give them a fair hearing or a free trial."

THE NEWS says nix to the idea of basing A-bombs on the soil of Great Britain. "We'll only make it easier for spies to get close to them," the News hisses. "Maybe we could safely trust the British Labor (Socialist) Government in the matter; but then again maybe we couldn't." Tut, tut. Such an attitude toward our inglorious, democratic ally

in the crusade against you know who.

THE SUN pretends perturbation over the alleged prospect of war between Yugoslavia and Russia.

THE POST hasn't the guts or decency to attack the Foley Square trial, so it pans it the way a movie reviewer might, that it's "dull" and "dreary." The paper doesn't even urge that the Supreme Court rule the Smith Act unconstitutional, contenting itself with the guess that it "may."

THE JOURNAL AMERICAN says that today we are "actually A SEMI-SOCIALIST STATE." Has anyone told semi-Comrade Morgan, DuPont and Rockefeller?

THE WORLD TELEGRAM performs the neat trick of complaining, without mentioning Gov. Dewey, that Saratoga Springs is the target for anti-gambling cleanups only after the racing season. Yet Dewey, if he wanted to, could clean up Saratoga any time.

THE TIMES happily reports that "the General Council of Britain's Trade Union Congress has refused to concur in the demands for immediate wage increases." There's "responsible" labor leadership for you, the Times points approvingly.

World of Labor

By George Morris

CIO Needs Consistency On Thought Control

THE AUG. 22 ISSUE of CIO News is "extremely happy" over Maryland Circuit Judge Sherbow's invalidation of that state's police-state Ober Law. The CIO's official organ says in its editorial that "few if any publications in the country have been blasting away harder at the Communists than has the CIO News," but adds Sherbow's was a "good ruling."

"We hope," goes on the editorial, "the higher courts uphold the judge's decision and that Maryland's experience will keep other states and Congress from enacting 'anti-subversive' legislation of the type put on the Maryland statute books."

The CIO's objection to the Ober Law is its provisions to "punish persons for what they thought and not merely for overt acts they committed." The CIO favors jailing of spies or saboteurs if they are "caught, tried and convicted" for such acts.

The above sentiment is certainly a welcome one coming from the rightwing-dominated CIO. But it would have far greater meaning if the CIO itself didn't practice an Ober-law type of thought control in its own ranks.

We are especially concerned with the suggestion in the editorial that persons found spying or sabotaging should be jailed and that no new laws are needed for that. That's just the point. In the Communist Party's entire 30-year history, no stone was left unturned in efforts to convict at least one of its members for at least one act of spying, sabotage or "force and violence."

NOTHING was ever found for the simple reason that there wasn't anything to find. This is why everything centers on the trial of the 12 leaders of the Communist Party in Foley Square today. The trial is a precedent-setting effort to by-pass the principle of conviction for an overt act and make it possible to convict for thoughts.

The CIO-backed administration and its FBI apparently think it is much easier to falsely pin "subversive thoughts" on persons and an organization than it has been to lay (by frameups) subversive acts at their door. That is why the Foley Square trial has been an effort both to set the principle that persons can be tried for thoughts and to falsely charge the "subversive thoughts" to persons on trial.

If, as the CIO News says, there was cause to be "extremely happy" for invalidation of the Ober law, isn't there at least as much ground to assume that the government's case in Foley Square is cause for extreme unhappiness? But to this day, with the trial in its eighth month, there hasn't been a word from the CIO. WHY?

If the CIO means what it says on the Ober law, why no comment on the trial of the 12? Is it because CIO leaders would rather see a conviction but don't want to be openly known to favor such a conviction?

NO ONE will suspect the CIO of soft-heartedness to the Communists of Maryland. Invalidation of the Ober law is greeted because it is well-known what a short step it is from trying Communists for their thoughts to framing up non-Communist labor leaders for such "dangerous thoughts" as strikes. The CIO leaders must know well that a conviction in Foley Square would provide a weapon for far bigger game than the members of the Communist Party.

But consistency is hardly to be expected from CIO top leaders these days. It is in the lower ranks of officialdom and rank and file that the dangerous creeping up of thought control is receiving attention. Unfortunately, too many fear to speak out because they are hypnotized by the thought control (from the top) within the CIO and AFL. A growing number of unionists, nevertheless, have been responding in recent weeks to Ben Gold's call for weekly contributions to finance the trial of the 12.

I hope CIO and AFL members who have not been swept off their feet will join the parade of weekly contributors and mail funds to Gold either in care of The Worker, 50 E. 13 St., or to the Civil Rights Congress, 205 E. 42 St., N.Y.C. As Gold wrote, specify if you want your contribution acknowledged in the paper. But Act Now! Don't let the narrow-mindedness of the CIO's national leadership retard the fight against police-state thought-control!

COMING: 'Neither Shalt Thou Protest' . . . By John Pittman . . . In the weekend Worker

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates.....Editor
Milton Howard.....Associate Editor
Alan Max.....Managing Editor
Rob F. Hall.....Washington Editor
Joseph Roberts.....General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Wednesday, August 24, 1949

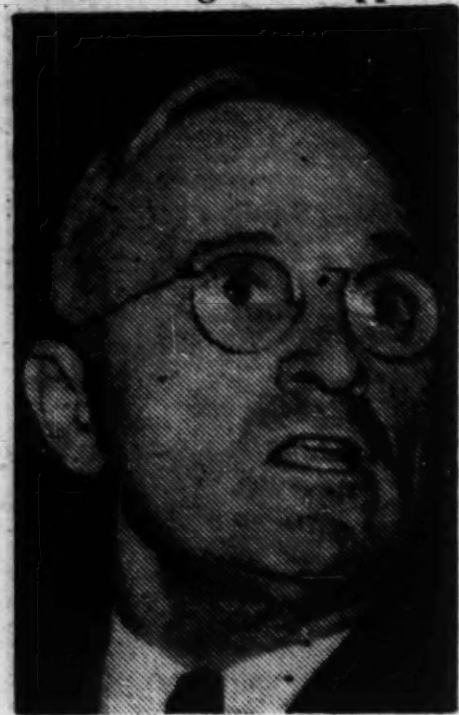
Truman Picks Miami

MIAMI WAS THE SOUNDING BOARD chosen by President Truman and the leadership of the Veterans of Foreign Wars for the propaganda of the "inevitable war" for "freedom."

While President Truman sounded off on the freedom which he intends to bring to the rest of the world by fire and sword (and the atombomb), this is what was happening in Miami:

Negro prisoners in chains were being used to break a strike at the Dinner Key Restaurant.

No Negro can appear in white neighborhoods after dark without facing arrest, beatings or worse.



TRUMAN

Unemployment among Negroes is soaring, while rent profiteers raise their rents.

"White supremacy" lynch law prevails throughout the city and state, with the lynch rope to preserve it.

Thus, the hideous oppression of the Negro people rose like a mocking spectre over President Truman's self-praise as the peaceful steward of world freedom with the atombomb to impose consent.

THE AMERICAN EX-

GI was the forgotten man at the VFW convention.

The need for millions of homes for ex-GIs, the need for a continuation of unemployment benefits—these got no mention amid this conclave which was deluged with war propaganda.

Instead, a sorry parade of Atlantic Pact hacks and quislings strutted before the delegates to whine their plea for more dollars, more guns, more bayonets to crush freedom in the slave pens of Indonesia, Malaya, Indo-China and other regions of the colonial empires.

While the cries of the lynched American Negroes pierced the pious phrases of the President, the Dutch asked the VFW for help in the murder of the Indonesian people who dare to ask for their national freedom. The French quisling panhandler begged for help in massacring the sweated plantation labor who have dared to battle for their country's freedom.

IT IS NO WONDER THEN that President Truman had to resort to his well-worn propaganda about the mythical aggression of the Soviet Union and the mythical peril which Europe faces from the Soviet armies. Pretending to seek peace, Truman could not succeed in hiding the fact that Washington's greatest fear is the outbreak of a long peace between the U.S.A. and the Soviet Union.

Truman did not dare to mention the repeated peace proposals made by the Soviet Union—the offer to withdraw all troops from Germany as the U.S.S.R. has already withdrawn all its troops from Korea; the proposal for a one-third disarmament of all the UN security council powers, based on UN inspection of all weapons including the atombomb which it proposes to outlaw.

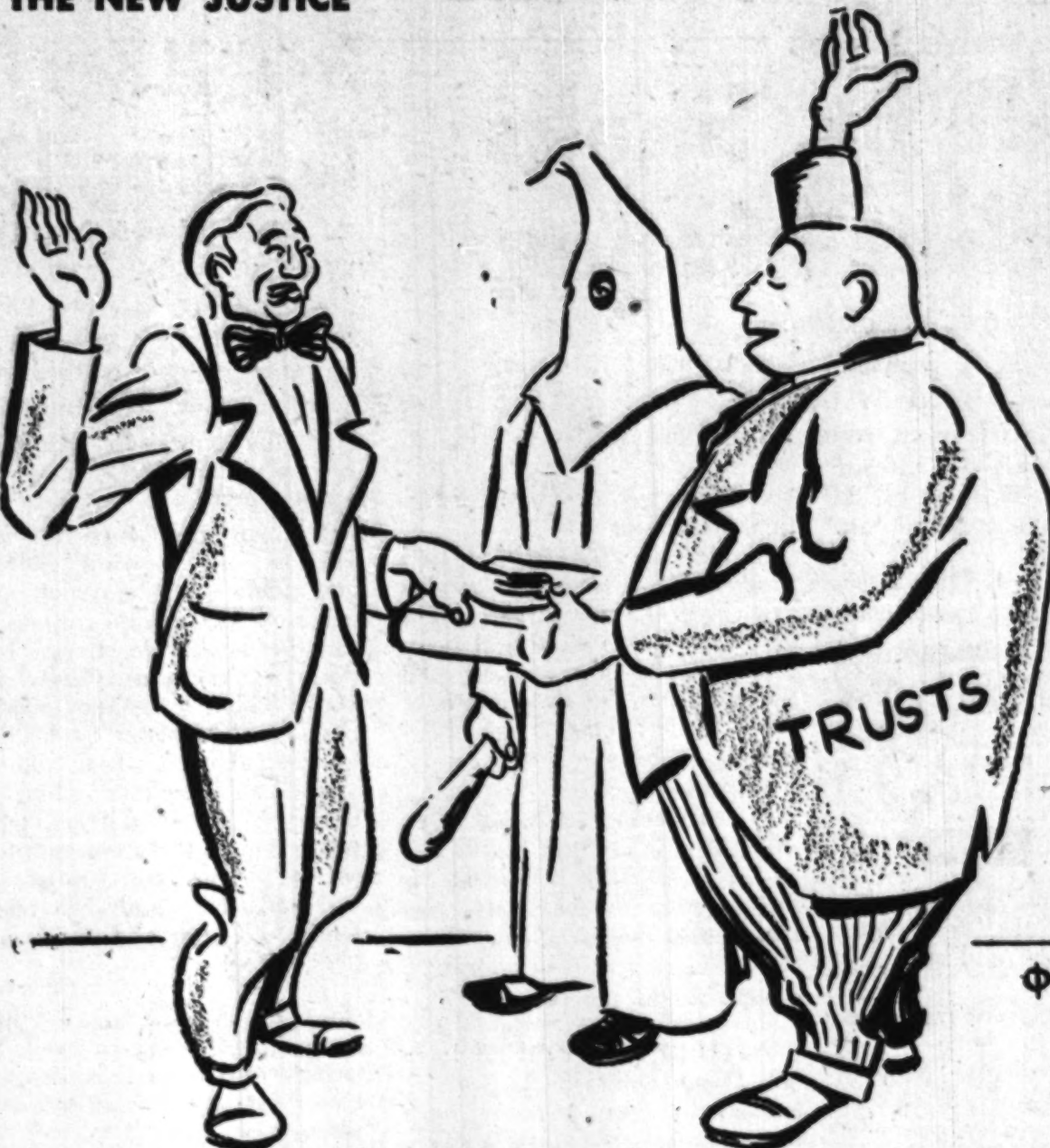
Are these the actions of an aggressor or would-be aggressor? If Truman fears the Soviet armies, as he claims, why does he not accept its proposal to reduce its armies by one-third?

IF THE ADMINISTRATION seeks peace, why is there a renewed warning by high State Department and Army officials in Berlin against any peaceful settlement with the U.S.S.R.? Beware of agreements or of any let-down in the "cold war," cry these Truman-appointed generals and banker-statesmen. What would happen to the huge war contracts, to the \$400,000,000 pork barrel in the B-36 deals, etc., if peace were to break out?

This is the fear which rang in every syllable of President Truman's sabre-rattling speech to the VFW in the Jimcrow capital of the South.

The "artificial alarm" strategy is dear to the war contractors. But it is a menace to the real interest of America, which is peace and trade with the U.S.S.R., China and the people's democracies.

THE NEW JUSTICE



'Free the Three' Held Key to Saving the 12

By Benjamin J. Davis

THE JAILING of Henry Winston and his co-defendants, almost three months ago, was a lynch act by Judge Medina. Winston's continued imprisonment, despite a heart ailment, must be considered a deliberate attempt by the court to permanently impair his health or even to endanger his life.

It is not accidental that the most extreme expression of brutality by Medina in the trial is directed toward Winston, a Negro. It is well known that the most vicious repression by capitalism—by fascist-minded big-business—is imposed upon the Negro people. The severest injustices and cruelties of the prison and court systems in our country are imposed upon militant, framed up Negro.

From behind a smokescreen of suavity, paternalism and so-called patience, Medina has evinced a pathological prejudice against the Negro people. This has been displayed against Negro witnesses, against the brilliant Negro defense attorney George Crockett, and it has been demonstrated in the contemptuous manner in which Medina brushes aside all evidence of the lynch oppression of Negro citizens.

GUS HALL, it will be recalled, was remanded to prison because he protested the savage sentence meted out to Winston. All this took place while Tom Clark, directing head of this Reichstag fire frameup, was Attorney General.

When Truman placed this lyncher upon the U. S. Supreme Court, he cynically elevated a notorious exponent of lynch law to the highest court of the land. Having legally lynched Winston and his co-defendants and having nullified the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments, Clark, from his new perch, will proceed to murder the civil liberties of all Americans in his accustomed Texas manner.

Winston, Hall and Green are in the first place victims of Truman's bi-partisan white supremacy policies. They are prisoners of the Atlantic war pact, of Wall Street's drive toward domestic fascism and economic catastrophe.

Medina's claim that these stalwart working class leaders were imprisoned for so-called "disorderly conduct" is a trashy legal subterfuge for obscuring the basic issues of the trial. It is a camouflage to conceal an im-

precedented exercise of judicial tyranny in which a judge arrogantly jails men for their political views in violation of the Bill of Rights, even before they are convicted. Medina hasn't the patience to wait for the verdict of the jury.

The so-called presumption of innocence, a supposed bedrock of Anglo-Saxon law, has been wantonly brushed aside by Medina, the apt class-conscious tool of big business. Winston, Green and Hall are being held as hostages. They are advanced payment on the verdict of guilty which the U. S. prosecutors hope to collect in full against the Communist Party and its 12 leaders at the conclusion of the trial.

THE FREEDOM of the three is decisive in smashing this entire frame-up. Their imprisonment is not only for the purpose of conditioning the American working class and people generally to jailing men for their political opinions. The aim is to influence in particular the jury in this case, who, having watched three defendants in jail for almost three months, are expected to find it that much easier for convicting and jailing the remaining defendants. Thus are all the defendants partially convicted as long as the three are in jail.

From the very beginning, the Communist Party pointed out that there could be no fair trial where men are being prosecuted for their political opinions. The trial itself is a violation of the Bill of Rights. Every day at Foley Square has confirmed that fact. The imprisonment of the three has placed against the defendants a presumption of guilt, not innocence.

Winston and Hall have both been denied the opportunity to prepare their testimony as witnesses handicapping not alone themselves but all the 12, by virtue of extremely limited access to their attorneys. What is taking place is not a trial but a lynching of the Bill of Rights, of the working class and of Americans opposed to Wall Street's program of imperialist war, conquest and world disaster.

THE FREEDOM of the three goes to the heart of the struggle to prevent the outlawing of the Communist Party, it is the front line trench for the defense of peace and democracy. The blanket of terror which the big monopolies have laid upon the trade unions, Negroes, civil liberties, Jews and the foreign-born can never be lifted without smashing this red-baiting inquisition against the Communist Party and its leaders. It is in this sense that the struggle to free the three must be a thousand times strengthened, and made the deepest concern of labor and the American people.

"Free Winston" week was a welcome beginning in the struggle for the three. But the campaign has not yet achieved the level of militancy, breadth and consistency as to guarantee success. Medina and his imperialist masters have been compelled to back down on other occasions in this trial, when faced with popular pressure. It must be done again particularly on the issue of the three which goes to the root of the trial.

Communists will not fail to see that the imprisonment of Winston epitomizes in the sharpest form the issues of the trial, and of the three. Winston is not alone an outstanding young Negro leader, whose imprisonment is an attempted intimidation of all militant Negroes who fight uncompromisingly against the lynch system. Winston as national administrative secretary is, with Wm. Z. Foster, the foremost American Marxists, and Eugene Dennis, general secretary, one of the three top leaders of the Communist Party. This trial is clearly an attempt to demobilize and behead the very core of our Party's leadership, even in the midst of the proceedings.

THE WORKING CLASS and its Communist vanguard, the anti-war, anti-fascist camp of the American people need Winston, Green and Hall. The imprisonment of these three, and particularly the brutality im-

(Continued on Page 8)

Economic Issues

Wall St. Seeks Sucker Money

By Labor Research Association

THE STOCK MARKET continued its "rally" in August. As measured by the Dow-Jones average of industrial stock prices, it reached a 1949 high of 182 on Aug. 18, a 20-point rise from the postwar low of June 13. At 182, it was 11 points below last year's high of 194.

This sizeable "rally" has been accompanied by an almost unanimous chorus of sanguine statements by government and private commentators. The consensus of such comments is that the "recession is bottoming out, with the expectation that a definite "recovery" will be underway by early next year.

The tone of current optimism is expressed in the hope of the President's Council of Economic Advisers that "we may have the unique and fortunate experience of liquidating a major inflation without falling into a severe recession."

WALL STREETERS who sold stocks in near panic following Truman's election are now relying on his administration to reverse the downturn. They point hopefully to such government actions and policies as the \$6 billion increase in this fiscal year's federal expenditures: government support of commodity prices; the actions of the Federal Reserve Board to counteract the deflation by lifting consumer credit restrictions, lowering stock margins, and encouraging loans to business at cheaper interest rates.

Especially encouraging to Wall Street is talk of revising income taxes in favor of corporations and owners of corporate stock. C. A. Shively, financial editor of New York's ultra-conservative Sun recently rejoiced that "Washington at long last is now on Wall Street's side, or seems to be."

Basically, however, stock market trends depend on trends in economic activity. The big increase in bullish or optimistic sentiment in the past two months has been generated by the partial recovery of a number of industries which had been hardest hit in earlier months, such as textiles, shoes, paper and chemicals. Production in sections of the textile industry had dropped almost 50 percent, far below the rate of retail sales. Inventories, which were cut as wholesale prices dropped, are now being built up again in anticipation of the fall season.

WALL STREET and Washington optimists, however, disregard the fact that deterioration of the basic consumer market continues. The increase of unemployment to almost 6,000,000 in July (UE estimates) and the 15 percent reduction of man-hours worked in manufacturing from last fall, have further cut the working population's ability to buy. The increase of consumer credit to \$16,000,000,000, while temporarily sustaining sales, euts

take-home pay available for further purchases.

While the stock market, and production in some industries, rose in July, retail sales hit a new low. Chain store and mail-order sales in July were off 10.2 percent from the like month of 1948 while 15,000 large independent retail stores were down 8 percent.

Department store sales were off 16 percent for the week ended Aug. 13, or 5 percent for the year up to that date. In some cities the retail sales drop for the week was even higher, at around 20-22 percent.

WITH RETAIL PRICES down only 3 percent from its peak, it is clear that consumer sales have been declining. Without a sharp upturn in consumer sales in the fall, the current "reversal" will take its place as a false flurry common in the early stages of a depression, and reminiscent of 1930 and 1931.

While the stock market has been rising, the short position of speculations has increased to its highest level since 1932. Short selling is a bet that the market will go down. A trader sells stock which he does not own and borrows stock from a broker to give to the purchaser. He hopes to buy the stock owed to the broker at a lower price in the future.

Many speculators who have bought stock anticipating the end of the "recession," have also sold stock short as a hedge, in case they are wrong. They may own General Motors, and be

Free '3' Key To Freeing '12'

(Continued from Page 7)

posed upon Winston, are a measure of the high value placed by the imperialists upon the historic competence of these men and their party to organize and lead the American people to success against war, fascism and economic ruin.

Truman, and the corrupt benefactors of his whole judicial and political spoils system must be held personally responsible for the health, lives and freedom of Winston, Green and Hall. This conspiracy against the life of Winston by keeping him in jail with a hear ailment, attended by callous white supremacy prison doctors while being denied the attention of his private physician, must be smashed. He, and his co-defendants Green and Hall, must be set free!

short one of the smaller auto companies, hoping to catch the swings of the market so as to come out ahead whatever happens.

Life magazine has joined hands with the New York Daily News in trying to suck the savings into the stock market, as a means of further boosting stock prices. Says the Daily News: "If Wall Street doesn't stimulate average citizens to put money into industry and enterprise, the government will do more and more of that sort of things—meaning we'll get-state Socialism here after a while."

Life advises its readers to "ponder" the advice of the Daily News and then see what the local broker has to offer. This can be one way to vote for freedom and make a little money too."

Such propaganda for the phony "free enterprise" system may in time prove quite painful for the suckers who swallow the bait.

Classified Ads

NOTICE OF POLICY
No advertisement will be accepted for insertion in the Daily Worker or The Worker whose accommodations or services are not available to everyone, regardless of color or creed.

APARTMENTS & ROOMS WANTED
APARTMENT or rooms with kitchen privileges. Couple from South. LA 4-6104.

YOUNG INTER-RACIAL working couple, comrades, expect baby. Desperately need inexpensive apartment. Must be permanent! Please help! Box 339, c-o Daily Worker.

THREE comrades, who can't get into Stuyvesant Town, desperately seek 3 or 4 room apt. in Downtown Manhattan. Call Roberts, GR 5-6408, 9:30-5:30, or GR 7-8888 after 6 p.m.

FOR SALE
(Automobile)
1936 OLDSMOBILE, A-1, radio, heater. Must sell. Will accept any reasonable offer. Write Box 358, c-o Daily Worker.

FOR THE HOT SUMMER DAYS—Manning Bowman Broker. Reg. \$18.95, Special 30% discount (net \$13.25). Standard Brand Dist. 143-4th Ave. (14th St.) GR 2-7819.

MODERN furniture. Built to order Oak walnut, mahogany. Cabinaart, 54 E 11 St. OR 3-3191. 9-5:30 p. m. daily; 9-1 p.m. Sat.

FURNITURE WANTED
CONTRIBUTIONS OF FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT for the newly established office of the New York Organizing Comm. for a Labor Youth League are greatly needed and will be appreciated.

HELP WANTED
FATHER, 3 children, need housekeeper. Room, board, salary, ideal conditions. Phone Coney Island 6-1424, Tassara.

SERVICES
(Auto Repairs)
LITZ AUTO REPAIRS. Reasonable. 140 West End Ave., corner 66th St. TE 7-2554.

(Upholstery)
SOFA REWEBBED, retined, springs retined in your home. \$12. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Mornings 7-11 Hyacinth 6-7887.

SOFA BOTTOM \$12, chair \$5. Springs retined, rewebbed, retined in your home. Shampoo chair \$5. Slip covers, reupholstery. Call Cars Upholstery, GR 5-7876.

SITUATION WANTED
DRAFTSMAN, energetic, friendly, aggressive, for mlar. Nu products designing, general drafting and heavy shop or outside work. Consider any job up to 100 miles from NYC or requiring leave of country. Box 364, c-o Daily Worker.

RESORTS
EAST HILL FARM. Ideal for your vacation in the Catskills. Pleasant atmosphere; sports; swimming; square dancing; modern facilities; excellent food. \$35 per week. Reservations, write: East Hill Farm, Box 3, Youngville, N. Y. Phone Jeffersonville 74-W. Max & Sonia Rosen.

OWY SLICKER FARM, Jeffersonville, N. Y. Artistic rooms. Rustic dining hall. Swim. Barn dances. And food! Mmm! (New artesian well, too, by Heck!) \$35. Booklet. Phone Callicon 65 F 22.

SPRING MOUNTAIN HOUSE. Ideal for your children's and your own vacation. Modern city facilities, swimming, home cooking. \$35 per week. Chickens and goats, too! Phone Jeffersonville 94 M. Booklet.

TRAVEL
DRIVING TO LOS ANGELES Sept. 1st. One or two persons, share driving and expenses. (1949 Dodge). GR 5-0751.

DRIVING SEDAN TO MIAMI after Labor Day. Take passengers to share expenses. Lou Wolshin, LeVbourne Hotel, Woodbourne, N.Y.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE
ALL JOBS, moving and storage. All boro. Call 2 veterans; low rates. Ed Wendel, JE 6-8800. Day-night.

RATES:
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

	Daily	Weekend
(For personal Ads)		
1 insertion	40c	50c
3 consec. insert	30c	40c
1 consec. insert	25c	30c
(For Commercial Ads)		
1 insertion	50c	60c
3 consec. insert	40c	50c
7 consec. insert	30c	40c
Six words constitute one line		
Minimum charge - 3 lines		

DEADLINES:
For the Daily Worker: Previous day at noon; for Monday's issue - Friday at 4 p. m.

For the (weekend) Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p. m.

Brooklyn Judge Robbed in France

CANNES, France, Aug. 23 (UP).—Judge Louis Goldstein, chairman of the Board of Judges of Kings County, New York, reported today that traveler's checks and jewelry worth \$9,000 to \$10,000 and his passport were stolen from his hotel room here Sunday night. Goldstein arrived here at the end of last week on his way to Israel, where he planned an in-that traveler's checks and jewelry worth \$9,000 to \$10,000 and his passport were stolen from his society of New York.

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Thursday, Sept. 15
Madison Sq. Garden
Tickets Available at:
All Party Clubs — Workers Bookshop
Jefferson Bookshop — Bookfair

Hunt

(Continued from Page 3)

cess to break the contract before it hired Hunt to do the job for \$5,000.

To secure from Quartermaster General Herman Feldman confidential information on the Army's clothing and equipment purchase program. The General, denying any wrong doing, admitted today having given Hunt a copy of the program.

To write a cablegram to Gen. MacArthur's headquarters in Tokio arranging for entry visas for two U.S. businessmen who until then had been successful in getting into Japan. Gen. Feldman signed the cable and dispatched it through Army channels.

CONFIRMS HUNT BOAST

From evidence presented before the committee today it was obvious that Gen. Feldman stood in great respect or awe of Hunt. Whatever Hunt requested from the QMG it seems he got. Perhaps the reason, as Feldman wrote in a letter to Brig. Gen. Wayne R. Allen in Los Angeles, "Hunt has ready access to the White House."

On July 23, Feldman sent Hunt a copy of the "proposed expenditure program for clothing and equipment for the fiscal year 1948." I do not have the detailed breakdown of our general supplies program, but just as soon as it is completed I will furnish you with a copy," Feldman wrote, adding "while the above information is not considered secret, I consider it advisable that it be considered as between us, confidential."

Since the purchase program indicated in general terms the Army was planning to buy and at what amounts, a private contractor who had this information was at a decided advantage over his competitors. He would have more time to prepare his bid and to make arrangements for production.

Feldman testifying today in his defense said that his gift of the program to Hunt was the basis for Army Secretary Gray's action in suspending him as QMG pending an investigation. He contended, however, that this program had already been made public through the release of the printed hearings of the House Appropriation Committee. He said it had also been published in a textile trade newspaper.

As it happens this is not correct. The purchase program as printed in the hearings and in the Daily News Record in June, 1947 was an earlier and completely different program. The revised program which Feldman gave Hunt had never been published.

The story of the Cyclic Chemical Co.'s contract with War Assets Administration was pieced together from the testimony of Pierre Welch, an executive of the company, and from excerpts from the diary of Welch said he contracted to buy more than a million Army surplus aerosol (insecticide) bombs. After getting delivery on a large number, he realized he was losing money on the deal. He tried to get WAA to cancel the contract but without success. At this point he engaged Hunt and by the end of one day the job was done.

How Hunt accomplished the feat was shown in the ex-Colonel's own memorandum. He went to see Gen. James Mollison, head of WAA. Mollison called on Col. Pierson and Pierson called on "Mr. Minnick" and "told him to get on it quickly and have it done today." Mollison told Hunt to come back at four.

Hunt then went to see Gen. Feldman and asked him to requisition the aerosol bombs. Feldman assured Hunt that the Army very badly needed the aerosol bombs back. Wheels within wheels moved and by quitting time that day, all that was needed was Mollison's signature.

Welch told the committee he didn't mind paying the \$5,000 to Hunt. He said that in Washington, to get anything, a small businessman must work through somebody with "political pull or influence."

"Col. Hunt knows a lot of people," said Welch.

Two Rent Bills

(Continued from Page 2)

tive analysis of the Sharkey (Rent Increase) and Davis (Rent Freeze) bills follows:

SHARKEY BILL (Int. No. 779)

Declares it unlawful for a landlord to receive a rent higher than that paid on March 1, 1949, UNLESS the City Rent Commission authorizes the collection of a higher rent.

Prohibits tenants from being evicted for refusal to pay rent higher than that paid on March 1, 1949, UNLESS City Rent Commission certifies that the higher rent requested is "just and reasonable."

This is NOT a rent freeze bill. It authorizes a politically appointed body, the City Rent Commission, to approve increases. Conceivably this body could approve increases of ANY AMOUNT. The Sharkey bill does not cover rooming houses, hotels and apartment hotels where increases have been notoriously high.

DAVIS BILL (Int. No. 781)

Freezes all residential rents at the levels of June 30, 1947. Covers hotels, rooming houses, lodging houses, as well as regular apartments. Benefits tenants who were subjected to increases after June 30, 1947. Does not authorize the Rent Commission to approve any increases.

This bill gives tenants far greater protection. Authorizes the rent commission to decrease rents where services are decreased, as also in the Sharkey Bill.

Winston

(Continued from Page 3)

Five Finnish American women were in the protest delegation.

The Finnish American delegation was stopped by guards in the courthouse lobby. The six left a statement that said in part:

"From all that has already taken place we can only conclude that our most precious democratic liberties—the freedom of Americans to think out and to analyze events as they see them, as guaranteed in our Bill of Rights—are at stake in this trial."

The Finnish Americans' statement denounced the "arbitrary denial of American rights" involved in the jailing of the three working-class leaders, who are defendants in the trial of 11 members of the national board of the Communist Party.

The delegation included George M. Wastila, Mrs. Helen Cruch, Mrs. Hien Kuisma, Mrs. Eino Ku-jampaa, Mrs. Cervid Paipale and Mrs. William Kanerva.

Ray 14-5 Over Belloise

(Continued from Back Page)

long career of 99 wins, one loss and two draws. Tommy Bell, Jake LaMotta and Artie Levine were the lads who were able to bounce Ray to the floor but none of them could keep him there, let alone lick him. LaMotta did manage to win one decision in five efforts against Ray.

LaMotta, current middle champ, is pledged to defend against tonight's winner, providing of course, Jake is still champ after he gives Marcel Cerdan a return shot next month. Both Jake and Marcel will be interested ringsiders this evening.

An interesting semi-final has been lined up by matchmaker Al Weill. Artie Towne, touted young welter from Harlem who has been getting pretty much of a run-around to date, finally gets a shot against Joe Taylor in the semi-eight. There will be three sixes and an opening four to round out the card.

Belloise and Robinson will go through the usual weigh-in routine at the Athletic Commission office at noon. In case of rain, the fight will be held over 24 hours.

Reveal Juror Concealed Bias in Trial of 'Twelve'

(Continued from Page 1)

State Party educational director during 1945-47.

Judge Medina forced Berry to sit silent on the stand as attorney George W. Crockett, Jr., asked questions about party teachings, which met the objections of the prosecutor, who was continually bobbing up, and the judge's routine reply: "Objection sustained."

Judge Medina relented for a brief time, permitting Berry to tell the jury what was said at a Jan. 31, 1946, Detroit Lenin Memorial meeting, of which Berry was chairman.

TIM BUCK'S SPEECH

Eugene Stewart and Fred Cook, two special agents of the FBI, had testified Tim Buck, leader of the Labor-Progressive Party of Canada, principal guest speaker, had told the audience that Lenin showed how to "smash the way to victory."

Berry said Buck did use the word "smash," stating Lenin's analysis of imperialism showed the oppressed colonial peoples the way to independence and democratic freedom. The witness said Buck spoke of the peoples in the Dutch colonies, China and other Far Eastern colonial areas beginning to "smash" the feudal limits into which they were forced by the imperialist overlords.

The FBI agents said Buck spoke 30 minutes. Berry, who said he timed the speaker, told the court Buck spoke a full hour.

GERSON'S TESTIMONY

Gerson was the 24th defense witness called to the stand.

Through a series of brief answers to questions put by attorney Harry Sacher, Gerson struck stinging blows at the prosecution's corrupt story of a "Communist conspiracy."

Gerson, assistant to borough president Stanley M. Isaacs 1938-1940, testified on the party's activities in election campaigns.

The party put its candidates and program forward, he explained, distributing millions of pieces of literature, including sample ballots and the full party program through New York State.

The party, Gerson testified, entered the election campaigns in the normal manner under the state laws.

He testified he was New York State campaign manager in 1946 when the party issued two and a half million pieces of literature backing the candidacy of City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis for state attorney general and Robert Thompson for state comptroller.

That year, he said, the party had nominated a full slate from governor down, but withdrew all the candidates except Davis and Thompson, supporting the ALP gubernatorial candidate James Mead and four others on a progressive coalition basis.

Sacher offered as evidence four exhibits of New York State Communist election literature as evidence of the Party's normal election activity.

The court permitted only one exhibit to be seen by the jury, a multi-colored sample ballot showing how to vote for the Communist candidates and other progressive non-Communist nominees. Gerson will continue on the stand today.

STIR IN COURTROOM

The marble-lined corridors of the skyscraper courthouse in Foley Square were alive with excited conversation as spectators jammed into courtroom 110 awaiting developments in the trial of the 12 Communist leaders.

The Ted O. Thackrey expose in his newspaper, the Daily Compass of the openly prejudiced and talkative juror Janney was on everyone's lips. A member of Prosecutor McGohey's staff stood near the en-

trance to Judge Medina's courtroom grimly reading the *Compass* article.

Courthouse guards, deputy marshals and court hangers-on moved in and out of quick huddles. The name of Russell Janney, the playwright and producer, No. 2 juror, was on everyone's lips.

Newspaper reporters, some not having read the documented account of Janney's speech in Macon, Ga., calling for a "fight to death" against Communism less than a month before he was sworn in as a juror on March 16 stating under oath he had no "bias or prejudice" against any of the defendants or Communists in general or the Communist Party, scurried to the nearest newsstand for a copy.

Newspapers are not permitted to be displayed by spectators in the courtroom. But it wasn't long before nearly all of the 400 spectators had copies of the paper with the Janney report tucked out of sight in pockets and handbags.

JANNEY IN BOX

Janney, the man who Thackrey showed was full to the brim with anti-Communist prejudice when he took his seat in the jury box and swore he belonged to no organization whose officers or representatives expressed of advocated opposition or hostility to Communists or Communism in general, was in the jury room.

He did not hear the buzz of voices in the corridors and the constant mention of the name "Janney," "Janney," "Janney."

"Why, it says here he went around town making disparaging remarks about the Communists on trial after he was a member of the jury," one spectator said, pointing to the quotations in the newspaper.

At 10:30 a.m. attorneys for the defense entered the judge's chambers. They were followed by prosecutor McGohey and his staff. There was a tense 15 minutes of suspense.

The lawyers left the chambers. The jury filed in. Janney, the pudgy little man with his cape, took his place in the No. 2 juror's seat.

15 MINUTES LATE

It was the usual morning procedure. But this time it started 15 minutes late. Not a word was said about what went on in the chambers. Eyes shifted from the black-robed Judge Medina to Janney.

Judge Medina swung his chair around to better face the jury. He made a little speech.

"We are in the last stages of the trial," he quietly told the jurors. He spoke as though nothing unusual had happened.

Then he read from the trial record his admonition to the jurors, made at the outset of the trial, not to read newspaper stories dealing with "this trial," or read pamphlets or magazines with stories of the trial, or listen to radio broadcasts dealing with the case, or talk about the case to anyone.

He told the jurors to report to him if anyone attempted to discuss the case with them.

The 23rd defense witness, Abner Berry, editor of the Harlem edition of *The Worker* resumed his seat or the stand.

QUESTIONS BARRED

Attorney George W. Crockett, Jr., put question after question to the witness seeking to bring out what Berry, as educational director of the Communist Party of Michigan 1945-1947, taught and advocated. Every single question was ruled out.

Berry was not permitted by the court to state what he taught in party schools. Four educational documents distributed by the Michigan party under the super-

vision of defendant Carl Winter, the Michigan Party chairman, were ruled out of evidence. A radio broadcast by Winter and Berry answering the slanders that the party was an "agent of a foreign power" was ruled out.

A radio speech by Berry over Detroit's largest radio network, on the program and role of the Communist Party was brusquely refused as evidence by the judge.

The witness left the stand for a brief spell during the morning recess.

JUDGE QUERIED

Reporters rushed to the judge's chambers.

Judge Medina announced guardedly:

"An application was made on behalf of the defendants to adjourn the trial 24 or 48 hours and I denied the application."

"On what grounds was the application made?" a reporter asked.

"They said they had seen the article in *The Compass* and asked for an adjournment on that ground."

Attorney Harry Sacher told the press later: "It is on the record that a motion was made to give us time to investigate the charges in *The Compass*."

The judge acted quite coy about the whole affair. He said he had read *The Compass* article.

"I certainly have no comment to make of any kind," he told the newsmen. "I think the less a judge says about things of this kind the better."

Judge Medina concluded his press conference saying: "I have nothing before me to pass on now."

Thackrey

(Continued from Page 5)

exact opposite is, but whatever it is, I'm for it."

Later conversations outside the courtroom and during the time he was under court instructions not to read about the case or discuss it, Mr. Janney showed clippings of the trial to a friend and to office associates — who are collecting a scrapbook—discussed it, and other matters related, evidently in his mind at least, to the trial.

"In Russia," Mr. Janney is reported to have remarked to one friend, "you're tapped on the shoulder and then disappear, but that can't happen here." Asked whether something similar wasn't happening to aliens being tapped on the shoulder here and sent to Ellis Island for deportation, he is reported to have replied, "They want to take the country and turn it over to a handful of aliens who have only lived here for four or five years," and when asked if he meant by "they" the Communists, he replied, "Yes."

NOW I agree that some of this is hearsay evidence.

I don't much care for gossip and I abhor breaking in on a man's privacy. Most of the remarks and actions of Mr. Janney were made publicly, before and during the trial in which he is a juror, and I have no qualms about raising the question of their propriety.

And there are sworn statements available testifying to the accuracy of what I have reported. There is more, much more . . . gossip concerning the case itself, the possibility of doing articles arising from the trial, and the like, possibly pertinent but also somewhat repetitive.

What I have reported is sufficient for me to question whether Mr. Janney is, or ever was, sufficiently free of conclusions concerning the defendants to give them a fair hearing or a fair trial.

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.
WJZ—630 Kc.
WQXR—1010 Kc.
WNYC—1130 Kc.
WABC—1270 Kc.

WINS—1050 Kc.
WJZ—1130 Kc.
WQXR—1270 Kc.
WNYC—1390 Kc.
WABC—1470 Kc.

WINS—1050 Kc.
WJZ—1130 Kc.
WQXR—1270 Kc.
WNYC—1390 Kc.
WABC—1470 Kc.

MORNING

11:00-WOR—News
WJZ—Modern Romances
WQXR—News; Alma Dettinger
11:15-WNBC—We Love and Learn
WQXR—Tells Test
11:30-WNBC—Jack Beitz
WQXR—Against the Storm
WJZ—Ted Malone
WQXR—Grand Slam
11:45-WNBC—Lora Lawton
WJZ—Galen Drake
WQXR—Rosemary
WQXR—Along the Danube

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—Charles McCarthy
WQXR—Kate Smith
WJZ—Variety Show
WQXR—Wendy Warren
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
WNYC—Midday Symphony
12:15-WNBC—Metropolitan News
WQXR—Aunt Jenny
12:30-WNBC—The Homelovers
WQXR—Helen Trent
WQXR—Answer Man
WJZ—News; Herb Sheldon
12:45-WQXR—Our Gai Sunday
1:00-WNBC—Mary Margaret McBride
WQXR—Luncheon at Bard's
WJZ—Baukhage
WNYC—String Music
WQXR—Big Sister
1:15-WJZ—Nancy Craig Program
WQXR—Mrs. Perkins—Sketch
1:30-WQXR—Young Dr. Malone—Sketch
1:45-WQXR—Dorothy Dix
WQXR—Your Marriage
WQXR—The Guiding Light—Sketch
WNYC—Weather Report; News
2:00-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Breakfast in Hollywood
WQXR—Queen for a Day
WNYC—Literary Matinee
WQXR—Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR—Record Review
2:15-WQXR—Perry Mason
2:30-WQXR—Today's Children
WQXR—Second Honeymoon
WJZ—Bride and Groom
WQXR—Nora Drake
WQXR—Curtain at 2:30
2:45-WNBC—Light of the World—Sketch
WQXR—The Neighbor Day
WQXR—Musical Memory Game
2:50-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WQXR—The Tremaynes
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
WQXR—David Harum
WQXR—News; Recent Recordings
3:15-WNBC—Road of Life
WQXR—Hilton House
3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young
WQXR—Make Believe Town
WQXR—Best Girl
WJZ—Add a Line Quiz
3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness
4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife
WQXR—Barbara Welles
WJZ—Melody Promenade
WQXR—Beat the Clock
WQXR—News; Records
4:15-WNBC—Ritella Dallas
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones
WQXR—Johnny Olson
WJZ—Anna and Eleanor Roosevelt
WQXR—Winner Take All
4:45-WNBC—Young Wilder Brown
WJZ—Fait Berne
5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WQXR—Ted Drake, Sketch

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Wed., Aug. 24
9:00 PM—Henry Morgan show.
NBC.
10:30 PM—On Trial. WJZ.
10:30 PM—Capitol Cloak Room.
WCBS.
10:40 PM—The Singer Strikes.
WAAT, Newark, 970K.
TV
9:00 PM—Television Theatre.
WNBT.
All Scheduled Games
Dodgers WMGM (WCBS-TV)
Giants WMCA (WPIX)
Yankees WINS (WABD)

WJZ—Challenge of Yukon
WQXR—Roger Bennett
WNYC—Sunset Serenade
WQXR—News; Today in Music
5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
WQXR—Record Review
5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WQXR—Gabriel Heatter Mailbag
WJZ—Johnny Lujak of Notre Dame
WQXR—Hits and Misses
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:45-WNBC—Front Page Parrell
WQXR—Top Tunes

EVENING

6:00-WQXR—Lyle Van
WQXR—John Wingate
WJZ—News
WQXR—Richard Hottelet, News
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15-WNBC—Sports
WQXR—On the Century
WJZ—Allen Prescott
WQXR—You and Writing
6:30-WNBC—Wayne Howell Show
WQXR—News
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
WQXR—Stan Lamm
WJZ—Wm. S. Gallimore
WQXR—Sammy Kaye
WQXR—Lowell Thomas
7:00-WNBC—Supper Club
WQXR—Pulson Lewis, Jr.
WQXR—Smash Show
WJZ—Headline Edition
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; Keyboard Artists
7:15-WNBC—News of the World
WQXR—Answer Man
WJZ—News
WQXR—News; On Stage
7:30-WNBC—Guy Lombardo
WQXR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—Lone Ranger
WQXR—Jacques Fray
7:45-WQXR—Inside of Sports
WQXR—Larry Lescar
8:00-WNBC—Billie Burke play
WQXR—Can You Top This
WJZ—Stars in the Night
WQXR—Mr. Chameleons
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBC—Artists Andrews
WQXR—Boston Radio
WQXR—Dr. Christian
WNYC—RKO Playhouse

The Truth About Russia's Claim Of Discovering Television

By Steve Charter

Several weeks ago, when the Soviet Union declared that television was actually a Russian invention, newspapers throughout the country headlined the story with: "Look What the Reds Claim Now!" and "Reds Now Claim TV Invention."

Newspapers and the slick magazines do that every time the USSR refutes the great American concept that only good old Americans ever invented anything worth inventing.

In this month's issue of The American Magazine, published by the Collier people, something different is said about the invention of television.

DR. V. K. ZWORYKIN, vice president and technical consultant of RCA Laboratories—owned by the Radio Corporation of America—has this little paragraph buried toward the tail end of his article on the wonders of free enterprise research:

"More than 40 years ago a Russian physicist named Boris Rosing, with whom I studied in Petrograd, first conceived of the use of a cathode-ray tube for television reception. This is the method of image scanning by means of an electron beam, rather than a revolving mechanical disc (also invented by a Russian—S.C.) and is the basis for modern television."

DR. ZWORYKIN, once a lead-

9:00-WNBC—Henry Morgan show
WQXR—Hollywood Theatre
9:30-WNBC—Mr. District Attorney
WJZ—Lawrence Welk Show
WQXR—Let's Celebrate
10:00-Big Story—Sketch
WJZ—Music
WQXR—Comedy Playhouse
10:30-WNBC—Curtain Time
WQXR—Symphonette
WQXR—Capitol Cloak Room
WJZ—On Trial
WQXR—Melodies of Old Vienna
10:45-WAAT—Singer Strikers
970 Kilocycles

ing physicist, starts his article by answering two questions, which he says he is asked "almost every day."

The first has to do with color television—are we to have it soon? Zworykin says that color video is on the way, and steady progress has been made, and several years hence "you will be able to have color television in your home."

Zworykin is dancing to RCA's tune with that statement.

The Columbia Broadcasting System has proven several years ago before the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) that color TV can be an actuality now, not years hence.

But the National Broadcasting Company—another RCA subsidiary—objected loudly and potentially enough to stifle color video.

Engineering reports for several years carried technical data on color video, yet a man like Zworykin continues to talk through his magician's hat.

The second question Zworykin says he's asked constantly is: If and when we get color video, will it make today's sets obsolete?

TO THIS the technical consultant gives with some real double-talk.

"You needn't be afraid that the new system of color video will make today's sets less useful. A simple converter will enable current models to pick up color programs and reproduce them in black and white, while the new color television receivers will also be able to tune in broadcasts from black-and-white stations and reproduce them in monochrome."

In the first place, since the FCC changed the TV band allocations (spots on the dial), sets sold up to today are obsolete, worthless, electronic junk.

So much so that receivers pre-

viously selling for \$450 can now be had for \$100—and at that they're a practical waste.

Secondly, about converters. That's an engineering crutch. No converter has ever been invented, yet, that converts with any degree of fidelity.

And why buy a converter? And how much will it cost? And how about installation?

Zworykin hits it on the nail when he wrote that television was a stepchild until RCA's President David Sarnoff took an interest in it.

Said the good doctor about his boss: "His only question was: 'How much?'"

Book Notes

Deadly Parallel, is a highly-effective new pamphlet issued by the Civil Rights Congress and showing how the Atlantic Pact; the cold war; the drive on Communists; loyalty oaths and witchhunts; the speeches and actions imperialist spokesmen all parallel, in a manner truly deadly, the history of Hitler fascism. The pamphlet is made up of striking photographs on every page, with a capsule, hard-hitting text. Deadly Parallel is a pamphlet that few people will be able to forget. It sells for five cents a copy to individuals, two cents each to organizations. Available through the CRC, 205 E. 42 St.

Tickets to Kiss Me, Kate, the hit musical at the Century Theatre, now are available via mail orders through Feb. 15, 1950. New Year's Eve prices will be the same as last year, with a \$9.60 top. Tickets are available at the Century Theatre box office through November, 1949. All orders for tickets beyond November, 1949, are filled via the mails.

MOVIE GUIDE

• • Excellent

ALEXANDER NEVSKY. Eisenstein's great film classic. Stanley-Manhattan.
HAMLET. Laurence Olivier's widely praised version of the Shakespeare play. Manhattan-Park Avenue Theatre.
MARIUS; FANNY; CESAR. The Marcel Pagnol trilogy of a Marseille waterfront family. Manhattan-Thalia.
THE BAKER'S WIFE. A revival of the famous comedy with Laimu. Fifth Avenue Playhouse-Manhattan.
THE QUIET ONE. Despite a narrow psychological approach, a beautifully filmed and sympathetic story of a Negro boy. Manhattan-Arcadia.
THE THIRTY-NINE STEPS. A revival of one of Hitchcock's best melodramas, with Robert Donat and Madeleine Carroll. Manhattan-Heights.
STAGECOACH; LONG VOYAGE HOME. A revival of two John Ford movies. Queens-Flushing Town Theater.

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DEVIL IN THE FLESH. A tragic story of two young lovers in rebellion against middle-class conventions. Manhattan-Paris Theatre.
RED SHOES. Distinguished by a fine ballet sequence. Manhattan-Bijou.
QUARTET. Shallow, but witty and polished stories of Somerset Maugham. Manhattan-Sutton.
SOMEWHERE IN BERLIN. A story of Berlin's devastated areas. Manhattan-World.
IN THE GOOD OLD SUMMERTIME. Judy Garland in fine style in a musical version of The Shop Around the Corner. Manhattan-Radio City Music Hall.
THE WINDOW. An exciting melodrama of a boy who sees a murder committed. Victoria-Manhattan.
BAMBI. The Disney full-length cartoon about a fawn. 86 St. Grande-Manhattan.
STAIRWAY TO HEAVEN. A charming fantasy about an RAF pilot. Manhattan-Embassy Cinema.
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GASLIGHT. An exciting melodrama, with Ingrid Bergman and Charles Boyer. Manhattan-Beverly.
SORROWFUL JONES. Bop Hope as a stingy bookie. Manhattan-Tudor. Brooklyn-Nostrand, Coliseum, Ritz. Bronx-Square. Queens-Bayside, Corona, Flushing-Roosevelt, Forest Hills, Hollis, Hollis Island, Jackson Heights, Jamaica Savoy, Little Neck, St. Albans.
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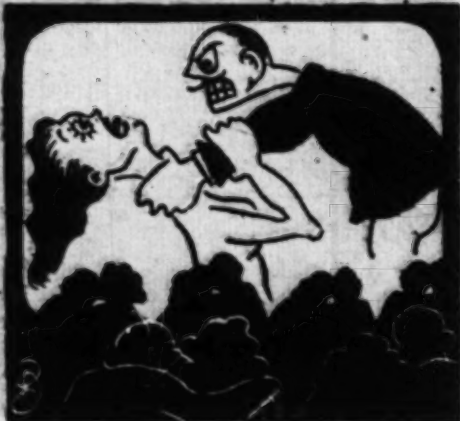
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Hollywood:

How Big Business Uses 16mm Films

By David Platt

NINETY-NINE PERCENT of the 16mm films being made today are Big Business films. Labor and progressive films on the various issues before the world represent less than 1 percent of the 16mm films in circulation. With the exception of the United Electrical and Radio Machine Workers of America, which recently made a group of progressive films on Germany, Greece, Italy and East Europe, no big labor union has been active in this field. In fact labor unions see more 16mm films made by the big trusts than by labor groups. The Big Money has even captured some of the progressive film makers who were active in the 16mm labor film movement in the 30s. This contains an important political lesson and calls for an active program in support of 16mm production by the democratic forces of the country.



LEADING THE 16mm production field is the National Association of Manufacturers. In 1948 the NAM showed films to 2,531,112 in 21,536 bookings, according to the August issue of Film World, a news magazine of the 16mm industry. From 60-90 percent of these films were screened in schools and colleges. But NAM films are also used by business and industry in conjunction with employee "family nights," noon-hour programs, foreman training groups, work "simplification" conferences, employee induction training periods, salesmen and dealer meetings, plant tours for visitors and by unions at union meetings. NAM films are also loaned to the armed forces, farm organizations, churches, youth groups and penal institutions. Since 1936 when the NAM entered the 16mm production field, they have received more than 560,300 bookings, adding up to an enormous audience of more than 40,000,000.

One of these films, Our Silent Partner, made by the East Ohio Gas Company, won an Oscar at the annual film festival of the Cleveland Film Council in June. Who is the silent partner? Perhaps the State Department which requested 15 prints of the picture for use in Embassies abroad.

For three years in succession the State Department picked a Big Business documentary to represent the United States at an international film festival. This year the honor went to the film It's The Maine Sardine, produced for the Maine Sardine Packers' Association (as Maine goes so goes the sardine). It was shown in competition with the sardines of other Marshall Plan countries at the 10th film festival held in Venice, Italy, a few weeks ago. (Our country as you can see sends the fishiest films to these festivals).

OTHER BIG BUSINESS FILMS: Studebaker made Partnership in Faith "to help indoctrinate new employees and to demonstrate its work in improving labor relations to employees and their UAW-CIO union." Bethlehem Steel's 26½ minute film Steel Builds the West "shows the ultimate function of steel in building a better standard of living." The American Telephone and Telegraph's Truth About Angela Jones "illustrates A.T.&T. employees' satisfaction from doing their jobs well." Goodyear Tire and Rubber's Letter From America and the Ohio Bell Telephone's You Can Tell by The Teller deal with industrial relations and employee training. Hundreds of corporations make these films by the carload.

Years ago when John D. Rockefeller's name was one of the most hated in America for his wanton machine-gunning and killing of his striking employees, Ivy Lee, the "publicist" was hired to make it the most honored name in the country. As a result my generation knows Rockefeller the philanthropist but not Rockefeller the man with blood on his hands.

Today the Ivy Lees are passe. Today the corporations are trying to kiss the blood off their hands with 16mm films. Their purpose in making them is to eradicate the impression that Big Business is interested only in accumulating super-profits by super-exploiting labor, and to instill in the audience the idea that the Big Money's chief interest in life is to advance the standard of living for all Americans. The NAM's "one big happy family" canard underlines all of these films.

The only films that could answer this hogwash by men who in the pursuit of the greenback think no more of killing a human being by working him to death, than swatting a fly, are the labor and progressive films and they are few and far between.

OTHER FILM NEWS AND COMMENT: Danny Kaye is wanted for the role of "Bottom" in the British re-make of Shakespeare's Midsummer's Night Dream. . . . Burt Lancaster purchased the rights to Norman Mailer's Naked And The Dead as a starring vehicle for himself. . . . The Window, directed by Ted Tetzlaff, won the "best direction" award at the Brussels (Belgium) Film Festival. . . . Harold Lloyd Jr., 18, student at Harvard Military School, will appear in a featured role in Coldwyn's Beloved Over All. . . . Oil magnate Glenn McCarthy wants to buy Universal-International. . . . Clark Gable may star in the life of ex-golf champion Walter Hagen. . . . William Marshall producing and directing The Life Of Sarah Bernhardt in Paris next spring with blocked francs. . . . H. Bossin's favorite Hollywood miracle is the bullet proof posteriors of rustler's horses in "western" films. "The pursuing posse fires thousands of shots and they hit the villains but never their horses. It is absolutely unpatriotic to withhold the secret of those impenetrable rear ends from the Army," he says. . . . Stanley Kramer, producer of Home of the Brave, preparing a series of Ring Lardner stories for television. . . .

STRIPPED FOR ACTION: All Paramount branch managers and field men received the following order from the home office in New York: "For all your future Great Gatsby campaigns use ads showing Alan Ladd half-stripped. The half-stripped ads are bringing terrific business around the country, so let's all climb on the bandwagon."

Comic Strip Culture and Children—2.

Behind the Thrills, Kicks and Bangs of Radio, Films, Books

We continue with this issue the article on children in our culture delivered as a speech early in July by Miss Gale Sondergaard, mother, progressive, and actress. The discussion, begun in Tuesday's issue will be concluded Thursday.

By Gale Sondergaard

Los Angeles

The delinquency of society ranges wider. On the radio, today, we hear expert after expert announce that our economy is basically sound and that prosperity will come if only manufacturers package their goods more attractively and advertise it more powerfully. That is to say that the less money people possess and the less opportunity there is to gain employment, the more they are to be bombarded into believing that all is well—and to buy.

What is the effect of this bombardment to buy upon children? It becomes for the child a kind of social pressure—in addition to developing in the child a false sense of the ease of possession. But what of the parents who cannot afford to obey this "social order" to purchase? Does the parent not become a kind of delinquent in the eyes of the child—the parent who cannot make available to the child the advertised "richness of life?"

BASIC CAUSE

Take a child who for 10 or 15 years knows only the contradiction between this advertised social wealth and its own uninterrupted experience of privation. Is this not a driving influence toward delinquency in the child?

Why should any child be born into poverty and suffer it through its entire life? Why should tens of thousands of children in our own city be without plumbing—while every printed journal abounds in the irresistible invitation to comfort and cleanliness?

This would be bearable if the child felt that there was some way, for it, together with others, to wipe out its enemies, poverty and uncleanness. But it finds no way. And the community remains, for the child, an enigma—a vast, cold, antagonistic, challenging but insoluble enigma. What is fostered in



GALE SONDERGAARD

the child is a deep desire to attack this enigma, and in one way or another to seize some of its wonders.

This would seem obvious. Yet it is rarely mentioned—this psychological factor. Delinquency is laid at the door of the parents, the child, the school—but rarely is it laid squarely at the door of society itself.

AFFECTS ALL

This failure on the part of society was dramatized for me when I began, some months ago, to read of delinquency among the children of the very rich. Young girls in finishing schools, who, despite the satisfaction of every material want, organized themselves into bands to steal "for fun." Not even poverty to blame here. Unsocial acts not even because of need—only "for fun."

Why? It seems to me rather clear. When society fails to develop satisfying social purpose for the social animals human beings are—fails to win the continuing respect and loyalty which social purpose provides—then the whole of society is harmed. Then even those who have a great deal act as if they had nothing. The only action which seems to have social sanction is personal accumulation. From this drive alone—only anti-social actions can result. And from this drive alone—the gravest sufferers are the young. Without alternatives children become unconscious instru-

ments of the ruling passions of their environment.

To create a healthy basis in life for our children, it seems to me we must create social responsibility in our culture.

And we are not without experience in this matter. In many parts of Europe and Asia, children and parents together are today involved in a mighty battle to build a material and cultural life, against great odds. They are building under conditions which they believe will guarantee them permanent possession of both.

ENTER COMPETITION

Our children, in the absence of similar social activity, seek out a substitute for this necessary social factor in living. They seek the momentary "thrills," "kicks," and "bangs." This is the best that is available for them—when they are socially unemployed.

And it seems to me they continue to be socially unemployed even when and if they go to college. They are without certainty that they will be able to find employment for their skills when they leave college. In this day, they also live in the midst of attack upon academic freedom. Certain kinds of knowledge can also be "improper" and prevent finding a job. They develop the sense that the friendship and comradeship of college will be short-lived. That upon graduation, it will turn into rivalry, competition and conflict in the scramble to live.

And they know that most of them will never become professionals—but will spend their lives as semi-skilled workers. Are workers not important in our society? They are not made to seem so by our culture. Our culture honors only the exceptional. Workers are rarely elected to government, to city councils, to boards of education. They appear rarely, if ever, in our motion pictures, our radio, our literature. The only way workers ever get into public notice is when they are forced to strike for adequate living and working conditions. And then they are presented as enemies of our society.

(Concluded tomorrow)

Around the Dial:

Yankee Clipper Signed As Radio Emcee

By Bob Lauter

There seems to be a standing rule that any man or woman who is consistently in the news, will sooner or later end up on a radio program. Joe DiMaggio is no exception to this rule. The Columbia Broadcasting System has announced that the Joe DiMaggio Show, a series of half-hour broadcasts starring the great outfielder of the New York Yankees as emcee, and featuring Jack Barry, will make its debut on Saturday, Sept. 17, (10:00-10:30 a.m.).

As a morning show, it will be designed primarily for youngsters. It will open with the Yankee Clipper assisted by Jack Barry (the Juvenile Jury man), conducting a sports quiz with a team of boys and girls selected from the studio audience. Questions will be sent in by youngsters from the listening audience, with major league baseballs autographed by DiMaggio as prizes for questions used on the air. (M & M Candies, which sponsors the show, will find baseballs a much pleasanter prize to award than \$10,000 mink coats. That's the advantage of having juvenile contestants).

Other gimmicks will include a weekly DiMaggio Award, questions from the audience to Di-

Maggio himself, celebrity interviews, and a personal phone call from DiMaggio to some home contestant.

. . . .

In a recent issue of U.E. News, Bill Cahn discussed Big Business propaganda on the air. He recounted a significant incident in the course of a Town Meeting of The Air program, an incident which again exposes that program's claims to impartiality. Cahn referred to the Town Meeting program of May 24 when the question under discussion was: "How Much Must We Spend for Real National Security?"

Cahn wrote: "With all the speakers agreeing on the subject, a question was asked from the floor which said:

"Isn't it true that the people who have control of international finances have an interest in keeping up the war scares in order to increase the amount of money spent on planes, for example?"

"But the moderator quickly showed that only certain kinds of questions are wanted on Town Hall.

"That's an inferential question," he said quickly, "that includes a dirty dig against some interests that are not here to defend themselves."

"The question was dropped without an answer.

"And in the printed booklet which Town Hall radio listeners are invited to send for, the text of the question was completely omitted.

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In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



A Lot in Common

IT'S A BRUTAL business and the kids who make up the working end of it would be better off if the racket was abolished until another day and another society makes of boxing simply a leisure sport one plays after dinner like a game of pingpong. When fresh-faced kids and crumbling men who have become old before their time have to belt each other's guts out to make a living, you know something stinks. Professional prizefighting stinks, as surely as the callous system that breeds it.

This is what occupies a scribe's thoughts as he contemplates the engagement between Steve Belloise and Ray Robinson at the Yankee Stadium tonight. They'll be locking horns, trading punches. One of them's gotta go, and yet that isn't nearly as important as this plain fact, namely, that Steve and Ray have more in common than sharing the same squared circle pitched over second base at the Bronx ballpark this pee-em. . . .

Belloise got the big hee-haw from the fight mob last year when he went around trying to organize the men of his trade into a union to protect themselves against parasitical bloodsuckers who milk them dry. Despite his being a fistie headliner for the past 10 years, it wasn't too many months ago when you heard that Steve was still trying to pay off on a home he bought for his family. You remember this as you recall how Belloise sought to form a boxing union which would cut down the manager's share of a fighter's purse. Time and again, sitting in Belloise's dressing room after a fight, you've heard him discuss the terrible physical hazards of his trade and how little is done to give a fighter some elemental protection. Honest and probing medical exams. Refs competent enough to stop a fight before a helplessly outclassed opponent is butchered half to death. How he belittled the work of the ref who, for example, forced him to needlessly bang away at J. T. Ross some months ago in the Garden long after the Californian could no longer defend himself. Steve looking at the ref, pointing to his foe's distress, holding back his punches, and then compelled to go ahead with the dirty job.

Sure, you look at Belloise today, a balding vet with a busted beak spread all over his face and you think of how it was the first time you ever saw him. You even remember the night 11 years ago. A muggy August evening at the Fort Hamilton Arena in Brooklyn. Why you were there in the small club was something else again. Old Tony Canzoneri, on the illusory comeback trail, was scheduled to fight the main 10 against Irish Eddie Brink that night. The name Canzy still had a magic touch to it and even if he was just going to go through the motions of the skill that once carried Tony to the lightweight title, well, you wanted to be there.

But now the semi-final was announced and a tall, skinny guy with a shock of thick black hair matting an almost handsome looking face, climbed through the ropes and into his corner, his bathrobe with the letters Steve Belloise stitched on the back of the robe. He caught your eye as soon as the first bell rang, a quick yet careful bit of boxing, his long reach working to advantage and then bang! A quick overhand right that found the target and the other prelimmer was carried back to his corner in a helpless fog.

That was the beginning of the long road for Steve some 11 years ago and, despite his comparative success, winning far more than he lost, his awesome kayo record, the ring has relentlessly taken its toll. Today you can barely recognize him from the good looking kid you caught in a small fight club a long time ago.

So it's for himself and all the other guys whose faces undergo a horrible change with the long years of punch and be punched that Belloise has learned to resent fight managers, men who never bleed, who are allowed to take a share of the fighter's money that borders on the ridiculous considering the parasitical nature of their work. Yes, a union for fighters was what Steve was agitating for, and for this he got no support from the sports pages and the animosity of fearful front office men in the fight racket. To say nothing of the long dodge Steve has taken from promoters insofar as a middleweight title shot was concerned.

RAY ROBINSON, the greatest fighter of our times, has also known calculated unpopularity by the men who rule boxing. Why? Ray is a Negro who refuses to let the color of his skin serve as open-sesame to the willful maneuverings of those who think they can step on another human being whose skin happens to be shades darker than white. Long ago Ray learned that the only ones who really win in the fight racket are the managers, matchmakers and monopoly promoters who draw their profits from the blood and sweat of the mitt slingers.

Ray is an amazingly candid guy. I imagine he realized away back in the Golden Gloves days that his was a fighting skill phenomenal to behold. There would be bloodsuckers looking to make a fortune out of his talents once he turned pro. But Ray has made a good fight of it against the leeches. It meant bucking the front offices of boxing, refusing to be tied up to long-term contracts that dictate where, when and for how much a man will fight. Ray became an independent. Managed his own affairs. For five long years the best welterweight in the world couldn't get a crack at the 147-pound title. The freeze was on. His fights in the monopoly-controlled Garden came few and far between. Ray had to tour the hinterlands or spot some 20 pounds to middleweights in order to make a paycheck out of town. But such was his ring genius that he could get away with it and out of town they flocked to see the master work, and Ray made his pile anyway.

Two years ago Ray finally got his welter title, but only because the division was becoming a farce and the public wouldn't have stood for any other kind of a match but one involving Robinson.

GAMES TODAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE

St. Louis at Brooklyn
Chicago at New York
Pittsburgh at Boston

(Only Games Scheduled)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York at Detroit
Washington at Cleveland (nite)
Philadelphia at Chicago
(Only Games Scheduled)

Jethroe Sets I. L. Record

MONTREAL, Aug. 23 (UP).—Sam Jethroe, the speedy Montreal Royals' Negro centerfielder, set an all-time International League base stealing record for a single season when he stole his 75th base during a game with the Toronto Maple Leafs last night.

Jethroe broke the mark established by Walter Cazen of the Syracuse Chiefs in 1942 and with 30 games left to play, he was expected to reach 90 or more.

Jethroe now having his best season with the Brooklyn farm club, was expected to get a trial with the Dodgers next season.

Ray 14-5 Over Belloise Tonight

With a long sought middleweight title match in the offing if he wins, Ray Robinson goes into Yankee Stadium tonight determined to make good on the 14-5 odds favoring him over the solid socking Steve Belloise.

Belloise scoffed at the odds yesterday, vowing that the great Robinson would wind up the evening by tasting the first knockout of his brilliant career. The veteran Bronx thumper is the only man to ever knock out Georgie Abrams, something Robinson failed to do when he fought Georgie.

The Stadium will be far from filled for the bout despite its natural appeal, but International Boxing Club yesterday optimistically counted on an audience of 25,000 and a gate of about \$125,000. The bout will not be televised in the promoter efforts to draw a bigger house, but it will be aired at 10 p.m.

Robinson's most recent fight was a brilliant welter title defense against Kid Cavilan in Philly. Despite the hazards of making 147 pounds, Ray looked much like his old self in breezing through 15 fast rounds. For tonight's bout, the great Negro battler is expected to be strong and ready at 152 pounds, while Belloise is contracted to come in at 160, give or take a pound.

Belloise, four years older than the 28-year old Robinson has been rolling along in high style since his service discharge. This year Steve has had seven fights, winning five by kayoes with his shockingly hard right hand.

Steve is certain he can do what no other man has ever done to Robinson, knock him out. Ray has been dropped a few times in his (Continued on Page 9)

Now it would be naive to imagine that this was the end of it. It's risky business for any fighter not to play ball with the promoters. But think of how it works for a Negro. They don't like a Negro to be "independent," to call his own shots. Ray is a conscious and militant guy. Ask him what he thinks about the white supremacist hopheads, or lily-white setup in pro golf. Ask him about the big press which has slandered him for years simply because he has refused to play Uncle Tom. Ask him why for a good many years now Ray has been dodged and frozen out of some decisive middleweight matches.

Yes, Ray and Steve Belloise have lots in common. But for an hour or less, tonight, they'll have to let that go by the boards and fear into each other. This is the fight business, friends, and you can have it.

Cards KO Hatten as Stan and Enos Pace

Gloom hung like a funeral pall over Ebbets Field late yesterday afternoon after the St. Louis Cardinals took typical advantage of poor Brooklyn pitching, fielding, and base running for a 5-3 victory in the opening game of the crucial day-night doubleheader. The opening game win of the crucial three-game series put St. Louis three full games in front of the skidding Flatbushers going into the evening half of the twinbill.

STANDINGS

(Not including yesterday's games)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
St. Louis	71	44	.617	—
BROOKLYN	69	46	.600	2
Boston	60	56	.517	11½
Philadelphia	60	58	.508	12½
NEW YORK	58	57	.504	13
Pittsburgh	54	61	.470	17
Cincinnati	48	69	.410	24
Chicago	45	74	.378	28

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
NEW YORK	73	42	.635	—
Boston	72	46	.610	2½
Cleveland	69	48	.590	5
Philadelphia	63	54	.538	11
Detroit	65	56	.537	11
Chicago	50	67	.427	24
St. Louis	40	80	.333	35½
Washington	38	77	.330	35

A partisan crowd of 29,529 sat in almost stunned silence as the faltering Dodgers suffered their fourth straight setback and their seventh in the last eight games. The victory was the Cardinals' 11th in 17 games against the Dodgers this year.

While the Cardinals made the most of their eight well-bunched hits off three Brooklyn pitchers, which included Stan Musial's 21st home run of the season, relief

hurler Ted Wilks came to the aid of starter Max Lanier in the third inning and checked the jittery Dodgers with five hits in the final six and two thirds innings. Wilks, a 33-year-old right handed sidearm artist, relieved Lanier with the score tied at 1-all, the bases loaded and one out in the third and promptly induced Carl Furillo to hit into an inning-ending double play.

Musial's leadoff home run off lefty Joe Hatten in the fourth touched off a three run spree that enabled Wilks to coast to his 10th victory of the season against three defeats. Enos (Country) Slaughter followed Musial's homer with a double to right and came home on Marty Marion's two bagger. Then after Del Rice grounded out, Tommy Claviano topped an easy roller which Billy Cox let slip past him into left field, enabling Marion to race home with a gift tally.

The Dodgers appeared to have Wilks in trouble in the bottom of the fourth when Jackie Robinson led off with a double. But Robinson, ill-advisedly trying to make third while Claviano was throwing out Gil Hodges, was promptly doubled up on a fine throw from Nippy Jones to Marion. Pinch hitter Marvin Rackley then doubled but was left stranded. A single by Slaughter, his third hit of the game, Marion's sacrifice, and Claviano's double produced an insurance tally for the Cards in the sixth. After that, Wilks restricted the Dodgers scoring to bases-empty home runs by Duke Snider in the seventh and another by Cox in the eighth.

Hatten, who began the game with a record of three straight victories, yielded a run in the first inning on Slaughter's triple and Rice's outfield fly and the three-run outburst in the fourth before being lifted for a pinch hitter in the sixth. Cal Erskine and Paul Miner finished up for Brooklyn.

Lanier, the reinstated Mexican League jumper who is still seeking his first victory of the year after three defeats, was removed in the third after loading the bases on two singles and a walk and then walking Cox to force in the tying run.

Giants Lose, Yanks Bow 8-4

A five-run New York rally in the ninth sparked by Willard Marshall's 11th home run fell two short of a tie as the Chicago Cubs defeated the Giants, 7 to 5, at the Polo Grounds yesterday before 3,845 fans.

Doyle Lade had the Giants shut out with two hits before he blew up in the ninth. Bob Muncief came to his rescue to retire the side.

The Cubs belted Dave Koslo, Giant starter, for five of their runs, which included Wayne Terwilliger's initial major league homer with two on.

Chicago —003 020 101—7 10 0
New York —000 000 005—5 5 1
Lade, Muncief (9) and Owen; Koslo, Higbe (5), Hartung (9) and Mueller, Westrum (6). Winning pitcher, Lade (3-3). Losing pitcher, Koslo (8-8). Home runs—Terwilliger (1st), Marshall (11th).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York —030 010 000—4 10 0
Detroit —000 431 00x—8 10 0
Reynolds, Pillette (5), Sanford (7) and Silveira; Newhouser (13-8) and A. Robinson. Losing pitcher, Reynolds (12-4). Home runs—Coleman (2nd), Mullin (9th), Wertz (15th), Lake (1st).